

Previous references.

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117-118-120.

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1916.

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File No. 154-14

Serial Nos. 260, 263

267, 268

Later references.

EB 30-18 AC 3, 6 & 9, 12 & 14

" 30-18 AC 18, 19, 19(a)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for November 1916.

SUBJECT.

M. C. S. Examination 1915.

Sl 268.

From the Supr Govt. Pres. No 1218 dated 27th Nov. 1916.
as requested in Sl 267 returns the report of the above exam. in original.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(G. m.)

NOTES.

File No. 154-14

FILE HEADING.

The Mysore Civil Service Examination 1915

From

The Secretary to the Board of Management of the
Mysore Civil Service Exn. 1915

No. ~~20926-7~~
888

Dated 17-4-1916

Received 27-4-1916.

Diary No. 9471

Enclos. 1 file Spare Copies.

Serial No. 260

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits a report on the Mysore Civil
Service Examination

NOTES AND ORDERS.

1. Submitted with a draft.

VS
29.4.16.

(2. decy.)

VS
29/4-16

2. The draft may be approved. The report calls for no remarks. Dinesh G. Rao

(First
meets)

3. Approved

VS

26/31/5/16 31/5

411
31.5.16

57.5

over 2/16

NOTES—First Sheet.

Serial
No.4. Inc
2/6/16

263

To. The Secretary to the Board of Management for the M.C.S. Examⁿ of 1915
No. G 16489 of 5-6-16

Records the contents of above
To. The Supdt. Govt Press.

No. G 16490 of 5-6-16

Forwards copy of the report with the request that the report may be printed and distributed to Gen. & Rev. Sectt & Secretary to the Board of management & requests him to be states that the question paper are to be bound together separately and the usual no. of copies then forwarded to the Govt Central Book Depot for sale.

To. The D. of Education
No. G 16491 of 5-6-16

Forwards copies of the above

5 25 copies of the Report have been received from the Press

It is usual to distribute them as follows:-

Dewan 2 copies

Members of Council 1 copy each

6. A copy has to be subd to His Highness the Maharaja also.

Sus

Serial
No.

7. The remaining copies have to be sent to the Genl. Recd.

Subtd
Kud
1/11/16 *B* U/4/11/16To the Dewan's Office with three copies of the Report.Kud
4/11/16 *B*Copies retained & file returned to B^{IV}
1872
11.11.16.2350
4.11.16(1 copy sent to
Ballabroon)*K*

U/4/11/16

The original Report sent to the Press for print,
has not been received back. Dft. subd.Kud
17/11 *B*

J. M. U/4/11/16

237

To: The Secy. Genl. Press

No. 2.6691 of 26.11.16

Requests him to return the report on
The Improve Civil Service Examination of 1915

268

From ~~do~~ No. 1248 of 27.11.16Returns the manuscript report called for in the
above.

This may now be filed

Kud
4/12/16 *B*

U/5/12/16

To the General Recd with 17 copies of the Report

Kud
5/12/16 *B*Received, No 338 in the
Compilation. U/5/12/16

No. 20926-7

888

Bangalore, 17th April 1916.

From

RAO BAHADUR M. SHAMA RAO, Esq., M.A.,
Inspector-General of Education in Mysore,
and Secretary to the Board for the Management
of the Mysore Civil Service Examination of 1915.

To

D. M. Narasinga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department,
Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Report on the
Mysore Civil Service Examination of 1915:-

2. By Order No.14306-7/G.M.154-14-179 dated the 17th June
1915, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja were pleased
to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to form the Board for th
Management of the Mysore Civil Service Examination of 1915:-

President.

Mr. R.H. Campbell, C.I.E.,

Secretary

Rao Bahadur Mr. M. Shama Rao, M.A.,

Members.

The Rev. Dr. W. Skinner, M.A., D.D.,

Mr. J.G. Tait, M.A.,

Mr. T. Denham, M.A.,

Mr. B. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., I.S.O.,

Mr. E.P. Metcalfe, B.Sc.,

As Mr. Campbell left for England in November 1915, Sir

Leslie

Mr Leslie C. Miller, Kt., was appointed in his place as President by Government Order No.G.5995-7/G.M.154-14-257 dated 15th November 1915.

3. The Board held four meetings on the 17th July, 30th October, 4th December 1915, ^{and 15th Jan} January 1916 respectively. At these meetings, some of the rules for the guidance of examiners were revised, examiners were appointed, question papers passed and the list of successful candidates scrutinized and submitted to Government.

4. Altogether 31 candidates for admission to the examination were approved by His Highness the Maharaja and their names were published in Notification No.G.12712/G.M.154-14-150 dated the 19th May 1915 and No.1136/G.M.154-14-215 dated the 24th July 1915.

5. A Medical Board consisting of Dr. E.S. Krishnaswamy Iyer, B.A., M.B.C.M., as President and Drs. C.A. Nanjappa, L.M.S., M.R.C.S., & L.R.C.P., and B.G. Srinivasacharya, B.A., M.B., C.M., F.R.C.S., and D.O., as Members, examined the approved candidates on the 15th June and 16th August 1915. The Board rejected three of the approved candidates and one was absent. Thus 27 candidates were eligible to sit for the examination. Of these four did not attend the examination and one left the hall on the first day of the examination without answering the paper on account of indisposition.

6. The following list shows the groups of Optional subjects under the revised regulations, selected by the 27 candidates who were eligible to sit for the examination:-

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Groups of Subjects.		No. of candidates.
1.	Mathematics (Pure (Mixed	3
2.	Physics (Properties of Matter, Sound, (Heat and Light. (Magnetism and Electricity	3
3	{ Physics.- Magnetism and Electricity) { Chemistry.- Inorganic and Historical)	1
4	Chemistry (Inorganic and Historical (General and Organic	1
5	{ Geology) { Botany)	1
6	{ Zoology) { Botany)	1
7	Logic (Logic and Theory of Knowledge (Psychology and Ethics	1
8	History (European and Constitutional <i>History</i> . (Indian History & Political Economy.	10
9	{ History.- European and Constitutional <i>History</i>) { English Language and Literature)	1
10	{ Sanskrit) { Kannada)	1
11	{ Mathematics.- Mixed) { English Language & Literature)	1
12	{ Logic and Theory of Knowledge) { English Language and Literature)	1
13	{ Geology) { Zoology)	1
14	{ Geology) { Psychology and Ethics.)	1

7. Of the 27 candidates, 25 were Brahmins, 1 was an Eurasian and 1 was a Native Christian. In accordance with the revised regulations for the Mysore Civil Service Examination, all the candidates were either natives of Mysore by birth or domicile or had passed from one of the Mysore Colleges.

8. The following is the list of examiners appointed by the Board:-

No. of papers	Subjects.	Names of Examiners.
COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.		
<u>Group A.</u>		
1.	Essay on one of three specified subjects.	1. Mr. F.R. Sell, M.A., Central College, Chairman. 2. Mr. J.C. Rollo, M.A., Principal, Pachaiyappa's College, ~~Madras~~ .
2	Prescribed Books	1. Mr. J.G. Tait, M.A., Central College, Chairman. 2. Mr. Mark Hunter, M.A., Presidency College, Anderson House, Nungambakam, Madras.
<u>Group B</u>		
2	English Language	1. Mr. S.J. Crawford, B.A., B.Litt., Christian College, College House, Esplanade, Madras, Chairman. 2. Mr. A.B. Mackintosh, M.A., Maharaja's College, ~~Mysore~~ .
<u>Group C.</u>		
1	Government and Administration of India and Bryce's American Commonwealth.	<i>Deven Bahadur</i> 1. Mr. J.S. Chakravarti, M.A., Comptroller, Mysore Govt. Chairman 2. Mr. N.S. Subba Rao, M.A., Maharaja College, ~~Mysore~~ .
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.		
2	Pure Mathematics	) 1. Mr. B. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., I.S.O.,) Murti Vilas, Cutcherry Road,) Mylapur, Madras, Chairman.)
2	Mixed Mathematics	) 2. Mr. M.T. Narain Iyengar, M.A.,) Central College.
2	Physics:- Matter, Sound, Heat, and Light	) 1. Mr. E.P. Metcalfe, B.Sc., Central) College, Chairman.
2	Do. Magnetism and Electricity	) 2. Rev. D. Honore, S.J., St. Joseph's) College, Trichinopoly.

No. of papers	Subjects.	Name of Examiners
2	Chemistry:- Inorganic and Historical.	1. Mr. F.L. Usher, B.Sc., Central College, Chairman.
2	Do. General and Organic	2. Dr. J.L. Simonsen, D.Sc., Presidency College, <i>Madras</i> .
2	Geology	(1. Dr. W.F. Smeeth, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Mines and Geology in Mysore, Chairman. (((2. N.D. Daru, B.A., B.Sc., Presidency College, 60, Rayapettah High School Road, Madras. (
2	Zoology	(1. Dr. J.R. Henderson, M.B., F.L.S., Superintendent, Government Museum Madras, Chairman. ((2. Mr. K. Ramunni Menon, M.A., Presidency College, <i>Madras</i> . (<i>Presidency College,</i>
2	Botany	(1. Mr. P.F. Fyson, B.A., [^] The Baobab, Teynampet, Madras, Chairman. ((2. Dr. C.A. Barber, M.A., D.Sc., Sugar Cane Expert, Lawly Road, Coimbatore. (
2	Logic and Theory of Knowledge	1. <i>Rev.</i> A.G. Hogg, M.A., Christian College, "Southboro", Taylor's Road, Kilpauk, Madras, W.Chairman.
2	Psychology and Ethics	2. Mr. A. Subramanya Iyer, B.A., L.T., Presidency College, No.139, Big Street, Triplicane, Madras.
2	European History	1. Mr. T. Denham, M.A., Maharaja's College, Chairman.
2	Indian History	2. Rev. E.M. Macphail, M.A., B.D., Christian College, <i>Madras</i> .
2	English Language & Literature	1. Mr. Mark Hunter, M.A., Presidency College, Chairman. 2. Mr. K.C. Macartney, M.A., Christian College, <i>Madras</i> .
2	Sanskrit	1. Mr. S. Kuppuswamy Sastry, M.A., Presidency College, Chairman. 2. Mr. M. Hiriyanna, M.A., L.T., Maharaja's College, <i>Mysore</i> . <i>Rao Bahadur</i> <i>Offin in Charge</i>
2	Kannada	(1. Mr. R.A. Narasimhachar, M.A., Archaeological Researches, Bangalore, Chairman. ((2. Mr. B.M. Srikanthaiya, M.A., B.L., Maharaja's College, <i>Mysore</i> .

9. The Written Examinations commenced on Monday the 22nd November 1915 and lasted till Saturday the 27th November. The Viva Voce and Practical examinations were held on the 3rd 6th, 7th and 8th January 1916.

10. Mr. Mangalam Seshadri, B.A., (Honours) who headed the list of candidates was born in Bangalore and passed the B.A. Degree Examination of 1913 from the Christian College, Madras, under the New Regulations, taking the first place in the first class in Mental and Moral Science and a second class in English. He passed the B.A. (Honours) in 1915 from the same college in Mental and Moral Science in the first class, he being the only one who passed the Examination in that subject in the first class. Mr. P.H. Krishna Rao, M.A., who stood second in the list was born in Mysore and passed the B.A. Degree Examination in 1912 from the Central College, Bangalore, taking a second class in English and a third class in Physics and Sanskrit. He passed the M.A. Degree Examination in English Language and Literature from the Presidency College, Madras, in 1914 taking a third class. Mr. N. Sundararaja Iyengar, B.A., who stood third in the list was born in Bangalore and passed the B.A. Degree Examination under the New Regulations from the Presidency College, Madras, in the second class both in English and History, the former in 1914 and the latter in 1915.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

M. Seshadri

Inspector General of Education,
and
Secretary to the Board
for the Management of
the Mysore Civil Service Examination
of 1915.

TNR.

L.B.

A P P E N D I C E S.

- Appendix A. - Government Order No.G.3528-75/-G.M.232-12-1 dated 6th January 1913, revising the rules for regulating the admission to and grading and promotions to the Mysore Civil Service.
- " B. - Government Notification No.G.10154/-G.M.154-14-3 dated 22nd March 1915 regarding the Examination of November 1915.
- " C. " Government Notifications No.G.12712/-G.M.154-14-150 dated 18th May 1915 and No.G.1136/-G.M.154-14-215 dated 24th July 1915, publishing the list of approved candidates.
- " D. - Government Order No.G.14306-7/G.M.154-14-179 dated 17th June 1915 appointing the Board.
- " E. " Rules for the guidance of Examiners.
- " F. - Government Order No.G.5995-7/G.M.154-14-237 dated 15th November 1915 appointing Sir Leslie Creery Miller, Kt., as President in place of Mr. R.H. Campbell.
- " G. - Letter to the Dewan of Mysore dated 15th January 1916 forwarding a list of the successful candidates.
- " H. - Government Notification No.G.11569--G.M.154-14-248 dated

dated 16th February 1916 appointing the
~~three~~ first three successful candidates
in the Mysore Civil Service Examination
of 1915 as Assistant Commissioners.

Appendix I - Examination papers.

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APPENDICES.

- Appendix A.—Government Order No. G. 3528-75—G. M. 232-12-1, dated 6th January 1913, revising the rules for regulating the admission to and grading and promotions to the Mysore Civil Service.
- „ B.—Government Notification No. G. 5000—G. M. 239-12-5, dated 21st February 1913, regarding the Examination of November 1913.
- „ C.—Government Notification No. G. 6443—G. M. 239-12-67, dated 22nd April 1913, publishing the list of approved candidates.
- „ D.—Government Order No. G. 261-2—G. M. 239-12-98, dated 9th July 1913, appointing the Board.
- „ E.—Rules for the guidance of Examiners.
- „ F.—Letter to the Dewan of Mysore dated 13th December 1913, forwarding a list of the successful candidates.
- „ G.—Notification No. G. 4595—G. M. 239-12-113, dated 17th December 1913, notifying the names of the first two successful candidates.
- „ H.—Notification No. G. 6151—G. M. 66-13-53, dated 10th February 1914, appointing three candidates who passed the Mysore Civil Service Examination of 1913, as Assistant Commissioners.
- „ I.—Examination papers.

Appendix A.

READ —

Government Order No. G. 8139—G. M. 12-06-68, dated 27th June 1907, prescribing revised rules for recruitment to the Mysore Civil Service.

No. G. 3528-75—G. M. 232-12-1, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH JANUARY 1913.

ORDER THEREON.—His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to revise the rules read above and issue them as appended to this order.

I. The following officers shall, subject to the proviso contained in Rule XV *infra*, constitute the Mysore Civil Service:—

Assistant Commissioners of the A and B Schedules, including all officers of that grade working in the Revenue, Excise, Police, Survey and Account Departments and in the General and Revenue Secretariat; Subordinate Judges; Deputy Secretary; Deputy Commissioners, District Judges, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and General and Revenue Secretary.

II. All future admissions to the grade of Assistant Commissioners shall be only in one of two ways, *viz.*—

- (1) into the A Schedule by success at a competitive examination of candidates approved by His Highness the Maharaja; and
- (2) into the B schedule by special selection made by His Highness the Maharaja,—
 - (a) from members of the lower ranks of the Mysore Public Service who have rendered meritorious service and have shown themselves fit in every way for holding higher appointments and who have also qualified themselves by passing the prescribed examinations, or
 - (b) on considerations of family or special considerations of fitness or for maintaining the representative character of the service.

III. A competitive examination for admission to the grade of Assistant Commissioners shall be held in the year 1913 and once every two years thereafter until further orders. The subjects for examination, the dates on and the manner in which it is to be held, the proportion of marks required for passing, and the number of candidates to be selected for appointment on the results of the examination shall

be duly notified ordinarily one year before the examination. Both in general character and range of subjects the competitive examination shall be similar to the examination for the ordinary B. A. Degree of the University of Madras, but the actual test shall be of a somewhat higher standard. It may include, in addition, subjects pertaining to Political Economy, Public Administration, Public Finance, etc., as may be specified from time to time.

IV. Candidates for the competitive examination must be natives of Mysore by birth or domicile, must not be over 25 years of age on the date of the examination and must have graduated in Arts in an Indian or other University. Candidates not so qualified by birth or domicile may, however, be admitted to the examination, provided they have graduated from one of the Mysore Colleges or have been selected by His Highness the Maharaja for special reasons.

NOTE.—A person acquires a domicile in Mysore when he has voluntarily fixed the habitation of himself and his family therein, not for mere special or temporary purpose but with the present intention of making it his permanent home. A continued residence for five years shall be *prima facie* evidence of having acquired a domicile.

V. Candidates who fulfil these conditions and who are desirous of competing, shall send in their names, with evidence of age and qualifications, and information as to their place of birth, caste, family, occupation and social status, evidence of domicile in Mysore and also with certificates of character and conduct, to the General and Revenue Secretary to Government not later than a date to be fixed which will be usually nine months before the time appointed for the examination. From these candidates a selection will be made by His Highness the Maharaja and the names of those selected shall be notified in the official gazette. Within a month of such notification, the selected candidates shall present themselves before a Medical Board at a place and on a date to be notified by Government. It shall be an instruction to this Board to recommend for rejection all candidates not possessed of a good physique and constitution and not especially fitted for the active duties of an executive officer. The candidates finally approved by Government shall then be eligible for the examination.

VI. The number of candidates required, according to the exigencies of the service, shall be selected in order of merit from the list of candidates who have passed a satisfactory examination and admitted on probation to the grade of Assistant Commissioners as Civil Service Probationers.

VII. (1) The grade of Assistant Commissioners shall also be recruited, soon after the results of each Civil Service Examination are known, or at other appointed intervals, by the special selection of the requisite number of persons, according to vacancies, in the manner described in the second clause of Rule II; provided that no person shall be selected under Rule II (2) (b) unless he has passed the B.A. Degree of an Indian or other University.

(2) Nothing in clause (1) of this rule is intended to prevent temporary promotions to the grade of Assistant Commissioners from subordinate grades, in order to fill up existing vacancies; but an officer so promoted shall not, merely by reason of such promotion, be entitled to confirmation when permanent or temporary appointments are made under clause (1).

VIII. Persons admitted into the Mysore Civil Service by competition under Rule II (1) or nomination on family considerations or other considerations of fitness under Rule II (2) (b) will be under probation and training as specified below:—

- (a) During the first two years after appointment they shall pass—
 - (i) an examination in riding;
 - (ii) departmental service examinations required according to the rules in force for the time being; and
 - (iii) such of them as have not taken Kannada as their optional language in a University or other recognized public examination, an examination in that language according to a prescribed standard.

A Probationer failing to pass the above tests by the end of the two years of probation may be allowed a further year's grace. Failing to pass in the third year his name will be removed from the list of Probationers.

During this period the Probationers will be trained in office work and other duties as far as may be practicable and will also receive a training in Treasury work, Revenue Survey and Elementary Engineering.

- (b) (i) After the Probationers have passed the required examinations they will, at the discretion of Government, be appointed to the several departments of Government in accordance with the exigencies of service and individual aptitude and qualification, provided that Government may for sufficient reason at any time transfer an officer from one department to another.
- (ii) Probationers intended for employment in the Accounts Department will, during the third year, be attached to the Comptroller's Office and trained in Civil and Public Works Accounts. In addition to practical training, they will be required to appear for and pass the Departmental Accounts Examinations which may be specified from time to time.
- (iii) All other Probationers will, for a period of one year, be trained in the different branches of work in a taluk till they thoroughly understand the details of the work done and the duties performed by every official of the Revenue Department from the Amildar (or other officer of corresponding rank) downwards.
- (iv) Probationers intended for employment in the Survey Department will, in addition, to training as in (iii) above, be trained in the work of the department and will be required to pass the departmental examination in survey work.

A Probationer who does not give satisfaction during his course of training will be de to have his confirmation deferred, or to be removed altogether from the rice.

- IX. (a) During the first two years of probation as laid down in Rule VIII (a) *supra*, the Probationers will draw pay at Rs. 200 per mensem.
- (b) During the third year of training as laid down in Rule VIII (b) *supra* after passing the examinations, the Probationers will draw pay at Rs. 250 per mensem.
- (c) On becoming fully qualified by passing all the prescribed examinations and going through the course of practical training with credit, a Probationer will be confirmed as Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, on Rs. 250 and afterwards rise according to the scale given below :—

To Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class, on Rs. 300.	After three years' approved service in the 5th Class.
To Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, on Rs. 350	After three years' approved service in the 4th class.
To Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, on Rs. 400	After three years' approved service in the 3rd Class.
To Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, on Rs. 450	After three years' approved service in the 2nd Class.

X. Persons admitted to the grade of Assistant Commissioners from the subordinate grades of the public service under Rule II (2) (a) shall not be required to pass through a probationary stage as detailed in Rule VIII *supra*, but shall be appointed as Assistant Commissioners of the 5th Class on Rs. 250 and they shall rise from one class to the next higher after three years' approved service.

XI. An Assistant Commissioner who has put in at least two years of approved service in the 1st Class shall, if a vacancy exists, be eligible for promotion to the class of Senior Assistant Commissioner, carrying a pay of Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 600. There shall be * [eight] places in all in this class.

XII. Appointments of Under and Assistant Secretaries in the General and Revenue Secretariat, Divisional and Treasury Officers in the Revenue Department, Police Superintendents, Excise Divisional Officers, Assistant Superintendents of Survey, Assistant Comptrollers and other appointments of equal rank in the said departments shall be filled by officers of the grade of Assistant Commissioners who are qualified by aptitude and training. Such officers will draw the pay proper to

* Since reduced to seven.

the class in which they happen to be from time to time, plus any special or local allowance attached to the appointments which they may fill.

XIII. (1) Subject to any alterations which may, from time to time, be sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja, the scale of appointments of Assistant Commissioners in the following departments shall ordinarily be as specified against each :—

Department.	No.	Nature of employment.
General and Revenue Secretariat...	2	Under Secretaries.
	3	Assistant Secretaries.
	1	Assistant or Under Secretary on duty with the Dewan according to the standing of the officer.
Revenue Department ...	1	Registrar.
	17	Assistant Commissioners in charge of Sub-Divisions.
	8	Treasury Assistant Commissioners.
Excise Department ...	2	Assistants to the Revenue Commissioner.
	4	District Excise Officers.
Survey and Settlement Department	1	Headquarter Assistant to the Excise Commissioner.
Police Department ...	5	Assistant Superintendents.
	9	Superintendents.
Magistrates ...	1	Headquarter Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.
	3	Assistant Commissioner Magistrates for Cities of Mysore, Bangalore and Kolar Gold Fields.
Account Department...	6	Assistant Comptrollers (including Huzur Treasury Officer)
<i>Special appointments.</i>		
Municipal Vice-Presidents ...	2	
Palace Controller ...	1	
Assistant Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja ...	1	
Civil Officer ...	1	
		68

(2) Where an officer of the grade of Assistant Commissioner is deputed for any special work which is likely to keep him engaged indefinitely for a period of three years or more, he will be shown as seconded, and his place filled up substantively *pro tempore* or substantively provisionally so as to maintain the same aggregate number of appointments in the list shown in clause (1).

(3) Probationers will not be included in the cadre fixed in para (1) *supra*. The number of Probationers shall not ordinarily exceed eight at any one time.

XIV. Subject to such alterations as the Government may deem fit to make upon occasion, the higher appointments ordinarily available for Assistant Commissioners according to vacancies and by selection on the ground of merit are—

(1) Ten officers of the rank of Deputy Commissioner for the following appointments :—

- 8 Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
- 1 General and Revenue Secretary.
- 1 Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

These will be classified as follows :—

First class, three on Rs. 1,200 } With a local allowance of Rs. 150 besides, to the General
Second class, three „ 1,000 } and Revenue Secretary and the Deputy Commissioner
Third class, four „ 800 } of Kolar.

(2) One Deputy Secretary on Rs. 700 rising to Rs. 800 by annual increments of Rs. 50.

(3) The following appointments in the Judicial Department :—

- (a) Four Subordinate Judges on Rs. 500— $500\frac{50}{2}$ —600.
- (b) Three District Judges.

First class, one on Rs. 1,200.
Second class, one on Rs. 1,000.
Third class, one on Rs. 800.

The Government have resolved to lay down the following subsidiary rules under this clause:—

- (i) Ordinarily, no officer shall be appointed as a District Judge unless he has rendered approved service as a Subordinate Judge for at least two years.
- (ii) Vacancies in the grade of Subordinate Judge shall be filled by a member of the Civil Service and a Munsiff alternately.
- (iii) Whenever a member of the Civil Service is transferred to the Judicial Department, a corresponding appointment shall ordinarily be made to the Civil Service from the grade of Munsiffs under Rule II (2) (a).

XV. Government reserve to themselves the power to appoint on special salaries, to any grade or appointment in the Civil Service, officers lent by other Governments or experts or persons having special qualifications.

K. R. SRINIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Registrar of Chief Court of Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.



authenticated extracts from the School Registers or such other evidence as he may consider sufficient.

- (ii) *A certificate of good moral character.*—This certificate must be dated not earlier than 1st January 1913 and must be granted by a person of known respectability, not a relative, who has been intimately acquainted with the candidate for at least the three preceding years.
- (iii) A certificate or certificates of progress and conduct from the authorities of the College where the candidate has been educated.
- (iv) Evidence showing the occupation of the candidates' father or guardian and the social status of the candidates' family.
- (v) Evidence showing that the candidate is a native of Mysore by birth or domicile or that the candidate has graduated from one of the Mysore Colleges.
- (vi) A provisional certificate in Form B appended, from a Medical Officer not below the rank of Civil Surgeon, or from a District Medical Officer, that the candidate is possessed of a good physical constitution and is fitted for the active duties of an Executive officer.
- (vii) A statement showing when and in what branches and in what class or classes, the candidate has passed the B.A. Degree Examination.

6. Such of the registered applicants as may be approved by His Highness the Maharaja will alone be admitted to the examination. Their names will be published in the *Mysore Gazette* not later than 30th April 1913.

7. Approved candidates whose names appear in the list published under the last preceding para, must appear before a Medical Board at Bangalore on a day in the month of May 1913, which will be notified by Government and only such of

GENERAL.

No. G. 10154—G. M. 154-14-3, dated 22nd March 1915.

A competitive examination of approved candidates will be held in the Public Office Buildings, Bangalore, on 22nd November 1915 and the following days for the admission of Probationers into the Mysore Civil Service.

2. Candidates must not be over 25 years of age on 22nd November 1915 and must have graduated in Arts in an Indian or other University. They must be natives of Mysore by birth or domicile or must have graduated from one of the Mysore Colleges, unless they have been selected by His Highness the Maharaja for special reasons.

Note 1.—Candidates who have applied for the B. A. Examination of 1915 will also be admitted conditionally on their passing the examination so as to entitle them to a degree, provided that evidence thereof is furnished before the end of June 1915.

Note 2.—A person acquires a domicile in Mysore when he has voluntarily fixed the habitation of himself and his family therein, not for mere special or temporary purposes but with the present intention of making it his permanent home. A continued residence for five years shall be *prima facie* evidence of having acquired a domicile.

3. Applications for admission to the examination should be forwarded to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore, so as to reach him on or before the 30th April 1915. Applications should be in the appended Form A, printed copies of which can be had from the office of the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, or of the Inspector-General of Education, Bangalore.

4. No candidate's name will be registered unless he has attached to his application either a treasury receipt showing that he has paid into a treasury belonging to the Government of Mysore a sum of Rs. 50, or a postal money order for Rs. 50 payable to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

5. Every candidate should forward with his application the following certificates and statement:—

- (i) *A certificate of birth.*—This may be a certificate from a Registrar of Births, a baptismal certificate, or a certificate from a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate who shall give it only after satisfying himself that the date of birth given is correct by means of the candidate's horoscope or authenticated extracts from the School Registers or such other evidence as he may consider sufficient.
- (ii) *A certificate of good moral character.*—This certificate must be dated not earlier than 1st January 1915 and must be granted by a person of known respectability, not a relative, who has been intimately acquainted with the candidate for at least the three preceding years.
- (iii) A certificate or certificates of progress and conduct from the authorities of the College where the candidate has been educated.
- (iv) Evidence showing the occupation of the candidate's father or guardian and the social status of the candidate's family.
- (v) Evidence showing that the candidate is a native of Mysore by birth or domicile or that the candidate has graduated from one of the Mysore Colleges.
- (vi) A provisional certificate in Form B appended, from a Medical Officer not below the rank of a Surgeon, or from a District Medical Officer, that the candidate is possessed of a good physical constitution and is fitted for the active duties of an executive officer.
- (vii) A statement showing when and in what branches and in what class or classes the candidate has passed the B. A. Degree Examination.

6. Such of the registered applicants as may be approved by His Highness the Maharaja will alone be admitted to the examination. The names of approved graduates will be published in the *Mysore Gazette* not later than 31st May 1915, and those of other registered candidates who pass the B. A. Degree Examination before the 1st July 1915 and who are approved thereafter, not later than the 31st July 1915.

7. Approved candidates whose names appear in the list published under the last preceding paragraph must appear before a Medical Board at Bangalore on a day in the month of June and of August 1915, respectively, which will be notified by Government and only such of them as may be passed by the Medical Board will be allowed to proceed to the examination.

8. The fee paid by any candidate who may not be approved by His Highness the Maharaja or who, having been approved by His Highness, may not be passed by the Medical Board, will be returned.

9. The examination shall comprise the following compulsory and optional subjects:—

COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.

No.	Subjects	Time (hours)	Marks	
			Paper	Viva voce
GROUP A.				
1.	Essay on one of three specified subjects. ...	3	150	...
2.	One or more books of recent publication to be pre- scribed not more than three months before the Examination.— Paper I Paper II	2 2	100 100	50
GROUP B.				
3.	English Language.— Paper I (Prose) Paper II (Poetry)	3 3	100 100	5
The following text-books are prescribed under English Language :— (i) Shakespeare Macbeth (ii) Johnson, Six Lives Ed. M. Arnold (iii) Tennyson : Harold (iv) G. Meredith : Ordeal of Richard Feverel				
GROUP C.				
4.	(1) The Government and Administration of India as treated in "The Imperial Gazetteer of India."— The Indian Empire, Vol. IV., Administrative (2) Bryce's American Commonwealth, Part II.— The State Governments	3 ...	100 .	
OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.				
1.	Pure Mathematics: Pure Geometry, Trigonometry, Analytical Conics, Algebra and Theory of Equations.— Paper I Paper II	3 3	125 125	
2.	Mixed Mathematics: Hydrostatics, Astronomy, Sta- tics and Dynamics.— Paper I Paper II	3 3	125 125	

No.	Subjects	Time (hours)	Marks	
			Paper	Viva voce
3	Physics: Properties of Matter, Sound, Heat and Light— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100 Practical 3 50			
4	Physics: Magnetism and Electricity— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100 Practical 3 50			
5	Chemistry: Inorganic and Historical— Paper I 3 75 Paper II 3 75 Practical 3 100			
6	Chemistry: General and Organic— Paper I 3 75 Paper II 3 75 Practical 3 100			
7	Geology: Paper I 3 75 Paper II 3 75 Practical 3 100			
8	Zoology: Paper I 3 75 Paper II 3 75 Practical 3 100			
9	Botany: Paper I 3 75 Paper II 3 75 Practical 3 100			
10	Logic and Theory of Knowledge— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50
11	Psychology and Ethics— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50
12	Outlines of European History and Constitutional History of Great Britain and Ireland— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50
13	Indian History and Political Economy (with adequate knowledge of Economic History)— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50
14	English Language and Literature: General Survey— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50
15	Sanskrit: Language, Literature and Translation— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50
16	Kannada: Language, Literature and Translation— Paper I 3 100 Paper II 3 100			50

The examinations in the Optional Subjects will be somewhat wider in scope than those for the Pass B. A. Degree of the Madras University and the B. A. Degree of any other Indian University and the papers will also be of a somewhat higher standard. The number of questions set in each paper may, at the discretion of the Examiners, be more than the number required to be answered to secure full marks.

10. Every candidate is required to take up two Optional Subjects. Only those candidates who have satisfied the Examiners in the Written Examination shall be called upon to appear for the *Viva voce* or the Practical Examination. *Viva voce* and Practical Examinations will be held either at Bangalore or Madras as will be duly notified to the candidates at the time of the Written Examination.

11. The Written Examinations shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects to be notified hereafter.

The days and hours of the *Viva voce* and Practical Examinations will be announced during the Written Examination.

12. Candidates who obtain not less than two-fifths of the total number of marks in group A, not less than one-third of the total number of marks in groups B and C of the Compulsory Subjects, and not less than one-third of the total number of marks in the Optional Subjects selected shall be arranged in the order of the total marks obtained. The list of candidates so arranged shall be submitted to Government.

13. Not less than three persons will be selected in order of merit from the list of successful candidates and admitted to the grade of Assistant Commissioners as Civil Service Probationers.

14. The candidates thus admitted into the Mysore Civil Service will be under probation and training as specified below:—

(a) During the first two years after appointment they shall pass—

- (i) an examination in riding;
- (ii) departmental service examinations required according to the rules in force for the time being; and
- (iii) such of them as have not taken Kannada as their optional language in a University or other recognized Public Examination, an examination in that language according to a prescribed standard.

A Probationer failing to pass the above tests by the end of the two years of probation may be allowed a further year's grace. Failing to pass in the third year his name will be removed from the list of Probationers.

During this period the Probationers will be trained in office work and other duties as far as may be practicable and will also receive a training in Treasury work, Revenue Survey and Elementary Engineering.

(b) (i) After the Probationers have passed the required examinations they will, at the discretion of Government, be appointed to the several departments of Government in accordance with the exigencies of service and individual aptitude and qualification, provided that Government may for sufficient reason at any time transfer an officer from one department to another.

(ii) Probationers intended for employment in the Accounts Department will, during the third year, be attached to the Comptroller's Office and trained in Civil and Public Works Accounts. In addition to practical training, they will be required to appear for and pass the Departmental Accounts Examinations which may be specified from time to time.

(iii) All other Probationers will, for a period of one year, be trained in the different branches of work in a taluk till they thoroughly understand the details of the work done and the duties performed by every official of the Revenue Department from the Amildar (or other officer of corresponding rank) downwards.

(iv) Probationers intended for employment in the Survey Department will, in addition to training as in (iii) above, be trained in the work of the department and will be required to pass the departmental examination in survey work.

A Probationer who does not give satisfaction during his course of training will be liable to have his confirmation deferred, or to be removed altogether from the service.

15. (a) During the first two years of probation the Probationers will draw pay at Rs. 200 per mensem.

(b) During the third year of training after passing the examinations, the Probationers will draw pay at Rs. 250 per mensem.

(c) On becoming fully qualified by passing all the prescribed examinations and going through the course of practical training with credit, a Probationer will be confirmed as

Assistant Commissioner, 5th Class, on Rs. 250 and afterwards rise according to the scale given below :—

To Assistant Commissioner, 4th Class, on Rs. 300. After three years' approved service in the 5th Class.

To Assistant Commissioner, 3rd Class, on Rs. 350. After three years' approved service in the 4th Class.

To Assistant Commissioner, 2nd Class, on Rs. 400. After three years' approved service in the 3rd Class.

To Assistant Commissioner, 1st Class, on Rs. 450. After three years' approved service in the 2nd Class.

Promotions to higher appointments in the State will be according to vacancies and by selection on the ground of merit.

APPENDIX A.

Form of application for permission to appear for the competitive examination for the Mysore Civil Service to be held on the 22nd November 1915, and the following days :—

Name in full of candidate	Age and date of birth	Place of birth	Place of usual residence	Name and occupation of father or other guardian	Place of usual residence of father or other guardian	Race or caste of candidate	Present position or occupation and address	Date or dates of passing the B.A. Degree Examination or Branches of the B.A. Degree Examination, if any	What other University Examinations the candidate has passed with dates of passing them	College or Colleges at which the candidate studied for the University Examinations	Property, if any, possessed by the candidate in the Mysore State	Optional subjects in which the candidate desires to be examined	Testimonials forwarded by the candidate

To—The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,

General and Revenue Departments, Bangalore.

Signature.

Dated.....

APPENDIX B.

Form of Certificate of Physical Fitness.

I hereby certify that I have examined.....and cannot discover any disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him for the active duties of an executive officer. I consider him to be possessed of a good physical constitution.

Signature

Designation

and

Address

Dated

By Order,

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,

Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

(Signature)

GENERAL.

No. G. 12712—G. M. 154-14-150, dated 18th May 1915.

The following is the first list of candidates approved by His Highness the Maharaja for admission to the Mysore Civil Service Examination to be held in November 1915.

2. These candidates are requested to appear before a Medical Board which will meet at the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, at 3 P.M. on Monday the 14th June 1915.

No.	Name and address	Optional subjects
1	Prathivadibhayankaram V. Srinivasachari, B.A., 81, Swami Naidu Street, Chintadripet, Madras.	1. Pure Mathematics. 2. Mixed do
2	(a) Krishna Rao Srinivasa Rao Karpur, B.A., C/o. Karpur Shrinivas-rav, Esq., B.Sc., L.C.E., Chief Engineer of Mysore, Bangalore.	Do
3	Vyakarana Narahari Rao, B.A. (Honours), Dewan's Street, Tumkur...	3. Physics.—Properties of Matter, Sound, Heat and Light. 4. Physics.—Magnetism and Electricity.
4	Kolar Venkataswamier Subramanyam, B.A., No. 300, Venkatesh-bhavan, Basavangudi Extension, Bangalore City.	4. Physics.—Magnetism and Electricity. 5. Chemistry.—Inorganic and Historical.
5	Bapu S. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., C/o. M. G. Rama Rao, Esq., B.A., Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, Bangalore.	3. Physics.—Properties of Matter, Sound, Heat and Light. 4. Physics.—Magnetism and Electricity.
6	Malhari Raja Rao, B.A., 9/26, Margosa Avenue Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore.	Do
7	Colluraiya Srikantaiya, B.A., Demonstrator in Chemistry, Central College, Vth Street, Chamrajpet, Bangalore City.	5. Chemistry.—Inorganic and Historical. 6. Chemistry.—General and Organics.
8	Bellur Rama Rao, B.A., (Honours) 2/6, Pawar Lane, Cotton Pet, Bangalore City.	7. Geology. 9. Botany.
9	Charles Noronha, B.A. (Honours), Assistant Mycologist, Chamrajpet, Bangalore City.	8. Zoology. 9. Potany.
10	Mangalam Seshadri, B.A., C/o. The Headmaster, Government High School, Tumkur.	10. Logic and Theory of Knowledge. 11. Psychology and Ethics.
11	Salem K. Rajagopalier, B.A., 27, Sampige Road, Malleswaram, Banga-lore.	12. Outlines of European History and Con-stitutional History of Great Britain and Ireland. 13. Indian History and Political Economy (including Economic History).
12	Holavanahalli P. Narayana Rao, B.A., (Honours) Student, Maha- raja's College, Mysore.	Do
13	Prathivadibhayankaram Rangaswamiengar, B.A., C/o. Ramanujien- gar, Esq., Matigiri Remount, Osur Taluk, Salem District.	Do
14	(b) K. M. Narayana Rao, B.A., C/o. K. Mylar Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L., Mysore.	Do
15	Hemmige Rangachar, B.A. (Honours), C/o. H. Vendanta Ramanuja- char, Esq., Deviramba Agrahar, Mysore.	Do
16	Yedatore Ramaswami, B.A., 819, Halladakeri, Mysore	Do
17	Banavar Venkatesa Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate, No. 1, Chikpet, Ban- galore City.	Do
18	Parijata Narasimhachar Krishnaswami, B.A. (Honours), 1662, Krish- navilas Agrahar, Mysore.	Do
19	Pamidi H. Krishna Rao, M.A., 87, Malleswaram, Bangalore	12. Outlines of European History and Con-stitutional History of Great Britain and Ireland.
20	(a) Gubbi Viraraghavachar, B.A., Gubbi, Tumkur District	14. English Language and Literature.
21	Amble R. Krishnasastri, B.A., Muzrai Head Clerk, Deputy Commis- sioner's Office, Deviramba Agrahar, Mysore.	14. English Language and Literature. 16. Kannada—Language, Literature and Translation.
22	Roddam Krishnasastri, B.A., C/o. Vajapeyam Krishnaiya, Esq., B. B. D. Power Press, Cotton Pet, Bangalore City.	15. Sanskrit—Language, Literature and Translation. 16. Kannada—Language, Literature and Translation.
23	Mir Mira S. Rajgopal, B.A. (Honours), C/o. M. Padmanabha Rao, Esq., Electrical Inspector, Basavangudi Extension, Ban- galore City.	2. Mixed Mathematics. 14. English Language and Literature. 10. Logic and Theory of Knowledge. 14. English Language and Literature.

(a) Accepted provisionally subject to his producing a certificate of birth.

(b) Accepted provisionally subject to his producing a certificate of character.

By Order,

P. G. D'SOUZA,

Dy. Secretary to Government in charge.



GENERAL.

No. G. 1136—G. M. 154-14-215, dated 24th July 1915.

The following is the second list of candidate approved by His Highness the Mah for admission to the Mysore Civil Service Examination, to be held in November 1915.

2. These candidates are requested to appear before a Medical Board which will meet at the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, at 3 P.M. on Monday the 16th August 1915:—

No.	Name and address	Optional subjects
1	Madapusi Kandai Sampathiengar, Student, Patana Vilas, Race Course Road, Bangalore.	Pure Mathematics
2	Tumkur Narayana Iyengar, Student, C/o T. Krishniengar, Esq., Munsiff, Hassan.	Mixed
3	Beli Kesava Vittal, Student, 13, Basavangudi, Bangalore City ...	Do
4	Ramanujapuram Anandam Pillai Narayanan, Student, Bedford House, Vepery, Madras.	Geology
5	Nangapuram Sundararajaiengar, Student, C/o N. Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq., The Observatory, Bangalore.	Zoology
		Zoology
		Botany
		Outlines of European History and Constitutional History of Great Britain and Ireland
		Indian History and Political Economy
6	Hiremagalur Krishna Iyengar Ramiengar, Student, C/o B. Narainsami Iyengar, Esq., Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, Seshadripuram, Bangalore.	Do
7	Harold Joseph D'Cruz, Student, C/o J. E. A. D'Cruz, Esq., Richmond Town, Bangalore.	Do
8	Lalgudi Rajagopalier Krishnaswami, Student, Chandra Vilas, Bull Temple Road, Bangalore City.	Geology.
		Psychology and Ethics

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By Order,

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,

Officiating Secretary to Government,

General Department.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

ORDER NO.G.14306-7/G.M.154-14-179

Dated Bangalore, the 17th June 1915.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint a Board of Management consisting of the following gentlemen for conducting the Mysore Civil Service Examination of 1915:-

President

Mr. R.H. Campbell, C.I.E.,

Secretary

Rao Bahadur Mr. M. Shama Rao, M.A.

Members.

1. The Rev. Dr. W. Skinner, M.A., D.D.
2. Mr. J.G. Tait, M.A.,
3. " T. Denham, M.A.,
4. " E.P. Metcalfe, B.Sc.,
5. " B. Hanumantha Rao, B.A., I.S.O.

2. The Board will appoint examiners, frame rules for their guidance, discuss and approve of the papers drawn up by them, and generally perform the functions of moderator. In all matters not expressly provided for, the President of the Board will have the discretion to act either on his own responsibility or with the concurrence of the other gentlemen constituting the Board.

3. Government are further pleased to sanction an honorarium of

Rs.400 to the President, Rs.300 to the Secretary and Rs.250 to each of the other members of the Board.

4. Such of the members as are in the service of the State will draw travelling allowances under the rules applicable to them

As regards the others, the Secretary to the Board will draw on their behalf and remit to them travelling allowances at double first class fare for each railway journey and at Rs.7-8-0 for each day of halt at Bangalore.

(Sd) M. S. Ramachandra Rao,
M.S.
For Secretary to Government.

To,

The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
with reference to the correspondence ending
with his D.O. No.1409 dated 18th May 1915.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Branch II.

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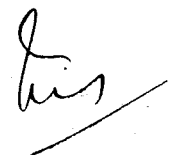
MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION OF 1915.

DIRECTIONS TO EXAMINERS.

1. The Examiners in each group of subjects shall draw up their papers in consultation with one another. The examinations in the Optional Subjects will be somewhat wider in scope than those for the Pass B. A. Degree of the Madras University and the B. A. Degree of any other Indian University and the papers will also be of a somewhat higher standard. The number of questions set in each paper may, at the discretion of the Examiners, be more than the number required to be answered to secure full marks.
2. The question papers shall be forwarded by the Chairman of the Examiners in each group to the Secretary to the Board not later than 20th October 1915.
3. The answers to each paper shall be valued by the Examiners of the group to which the paper belongs in consultation with one another.
4. In valuing the papers on the compulsory subjects, the Examiners shall take into consideration, the style, accuracy of expression and command of idiom and language.
5. The value of each question in marks shall be stated on the margin.
6. The *viva voce* or Practical Examination in each group of subjects shall be conducted by the Examiners of that group together. In group A, the *viva voce* Examination will be held in the prescribed books only and will be conducted by the Examiners who set the papers in that subject.
7. The *viva voce* Examination should test the mental acuteness, readiness, good sense and power of expression of the candidates.
8. The marks gained by each candidate in the Written Examination shall be forwarded by the Examiners to the Secretary to the Board so as to reach him not later than 10th December 1915.

M. SHAMA RAO,

*Secretary to the Board for the Management of the
Mysore Civil Service Examination*



PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

IE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read-

Government Order No.G.14306-7/G.M.154-14-1 dated the 17th June 1915, appointing a Board of Management with Mr. R.H.Campbell, C.I.E., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, as President, for conducting the Mysore Civil Service Examination of 1915.

2. Government Notification No.G.76/G.M.221-15-4 dated the 29th October 1915 sanctioning combined leave for six months to Mr. R.H. Campbell, with effect from the 18th November 1915.

Order thereon No.G.5995-7/G.M.154-14-237

Dated Bangalore, 15th November 1915

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to appoint Sir Leslie Miller, Kt., Chief Judge, as President of the Board of Management in place of Mr. R.H. Campbell who is proceeding on leave from the 18th November 1915.

2. The remuneration of Rs.400 sanctioned to the President in paragraph 3 of the Government Order read above will be distributed between Mr. R.H. Campbell and Sir Leslie Miller in the proportion two to one.

(Sd) M.S. Ramachandra Rao

For Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To

Sir Leslie Miller, Kt., Chief Judge of the Chief Court of
Mysore.

The Inspector General of Education with reference to his
D.O. No.136 dated the 30th October 1915.

The Comptroller to Government.



M.C.S. No.248

Office of the Inspector General of
Education in Mysore,
Bangalore, 15th January 1916.

To,

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA, K.C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

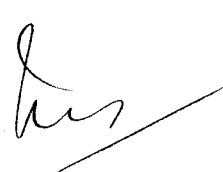
We have the honour to report that the Mysore Civil Service Examination held in November 1915 was conducted in accordance with the regulations published in Notification No.G.10154--G.M.154-14-3 dated 22nd March 1915, and to forward herewith in a sealed cover a list of the successful candidates arranged in order of merit.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants

(Sd) Leslie Miller
(") William Skinner
(") B. Hanumantha Ra
(") J.G. Tait
(") Thos. Denham
(") M. Shama Rao.



APPENDI

No.G.11569--G.M.154-14-248 dated 16th February 1916.

Under Rules II (1) and VIII of the Mysore Civil Service Rules of 6th January 1913, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to order the appointment of the following three candidates who passed the recent Mysore Civil Service Examination, as Probationary Assistant Commissioners, Schedule A:-

1. Mr. M. Seshadri, B.A.,
 2. " P.H. Krishna Rao, M.A.,
 3. " N. Sundararaja Iyengar, B.A.
-

for

Gammithi Papers.

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

English Essay.

Write an essay upon one of the following subjects:—

- I. The Influence of Science on War.
- II. International Morality—its Basis and Historical Development.
- III. The Truest Expression of the Soul of a Nation is to be found in its Literature.

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

MONDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 4 P.M.

PRESCRIBED BOOKS.—I.

Earl of Cromer's "Essays."

Write short essays on *three* of the following subjects :—

- (a) Mr. Wadia's *Reflections on the Problems of India*.
- (b) The Sudan Civil Service.
- (c) Vivisection.
- (d) Dr. Jordan's "philippic against war."
- (e) Mormonism.
- (f) Lord Morley's *Notes on Politics and History*.

II. Comment on *three* of the following :—

- (a) It may be confidently asserted that, looking to the general welfare of the masses, no change in the machinery of administration has produced or is at all likely to produce anything like the beneficial effect which has resulted from the closure of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver twenty years ago.
- (b) Macaulay, albeit the educational system which he initiated in India has produced results which are, to say the least, disappointing, was right when he said that "*propter vitam vivendi perdere causas*" is an ignoble policy.
- (c) The predominating cause of the great wars of modern times has been the tendency towards the agglomeration of nationalities.
- (d) Rome, it has been truly said, "conquered the world only to give it to Hellas."
- (e) Truth, therefore, though not necessarily connected, is intimately associated with eloquence, and especially with the most effective forms of eloquence.
- (f) So far from being a retrograde politician who shared to the full the absolute opinions of Metternich, Castlereagh was in reality in advance of his time.

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

TUESDAY. 23RD NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 12 NOON.

PRESCRIBED BOOKS.—II.

Sir Alfred Lyall's "Studies in Literature and History."

I. Write short essays on *three* of the following subjects:—

- (a) The historical novels of Thackeray as compared and contrasted with those of Sir Walter Scott.
- (b) Sir Alfred Lyall's criticism of either (1) Thackeray's early work, or (2) of *one* of his novels of contemporary society.
- (c) Bentham's system of philosophy, its merits and defects.
- (d) The influences in thought and politics to which utilitarianism in its later stages found itself in opposition.
- (e) "The tendency of the twentieth century is unfavourable to the artistic historian."
- (f) The spirit of nationalism among European and Asiatic peoples. **75**

Comment on *three* of the following:—

- (a) The pure economists prescribed moral remedies without investigating the elements of morality.
- (b) We breathe freely in the wider air of immorality on a grand scale.
- (c) Godwin was a peaceful anarchist.
- (d) "The Scottish philosophy was in philosophy what Whiggism was in politics."
- (e) On the whole, history gives political prophets little encouragement
- (f) The distinction drawn by the old individualism between State institutions and those created by private combination is losing its significance. **25**

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

TUESDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER 1915, 1 P.M. TO 4 P.M.

English Language.—Paper I.—(Prose).

[Answer C and three questions in A and two in B.]

A.

- I. How does Johnson's critical attitude vary in his *Lives* of Milton, Dryden and Gray, respectively? 1
- I. "It is a people's growth in practical life, and its native turn for development, this life and for making progress in it, which awakens the desire for a good prose—a prose plain, direct, intelligible, serviceable." Consider how far the historical development of English prose reflects the growth of the people in practical life. 14
- III. Trace the influence of neo-classic criticism in Johnson's judgments on the poetry of Milton or Gray. 14
- V. How far was Johnson suited by training and temperament to be a judicious critic of Pope? 12
- V. Illustrate Johnson's critical method by an analysis of his *Life of Swift*. 12
- VI. Write a short essay on the influence of patronage on literature in the 17th and 18th centuries with special reference to the selected *Lives*. 12

B.

- I. Discuss Meredith's place in the development of the English novel in the nineteenth century. With what other writers has he most in common? 12
- II. Analyse the construction of *The Ordeal of Richard Feverel*. How far can it be said to fulfil the 'unity of action'? 15
- III. Describe one male and one female character from *Richard Feverel* so as to illustrate Meredith's power in psychological analysis. 12
- IV. Describe the salient features of the Meredithian dialogue. Does it vary much in the case of the different characters? 12
- V. Discuss the function of 'The Pilgrim's Scrip' in *Richard Feverel*. 12

C.

Explain with reference to the context:—

- (a) "St. Simon saw the Hog in Nature and took Nature for the Hog."
- (b) "In the succeeding reign he delivered Ireland from plunder, and oppression; and showed that wit confederated with truth, had such force as authority was unable to resist."
- (c) "Man has rounder Seraglio Point, but he has not yet doubled Cape Turk."
- (d) "It is true (of me at least) that 'Falstaff is only to us an incorrigible fat man.' I want to know what he illustrates."
- (e) "Before the *Tatler* and *Spectator*, if the writers for the theatre are excepted, England had no masters of common life."
- (f) "When we are told that *Cadwalllo hush'd the stormy main* and that *Modred made huge Plinlimmon bow his cloud-top'd head*, attention recoils from the repetition of a tale that even when it was first heard, was heard with scorn."
- (g) "Rhyme, he says, and says truly, is no necessary adjunct of true poetry."

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

WEDNESDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

English Language.—Paper II.—(Poetry).

(Answer C and three questions in A and two in B.)

A.

- I. "It is impossible to follow Macbeth's history far, without abundant evidence that real love of goodness for its own sake has failed to root a single fibre in his nature." Discuss this verdict. 12
- II. How far and in what way does *Macbeth* perform what is, according to Aristotle, the specific function of Tragedy? 14
- III. Give an account of Shakespeare's stage-craft, and compare it with that of any other dramatists. 14
- IV. Is Lady Macbeth a repulsive character? 10
- V. What is meant by Textual Criticism? In what ways may corruptions and variations in reading arise? What general rules would you lay down for the editing of a Shakespearian text? 14

B.

- VI. How far was Tennyson's genius suited for the Drama? 12
- VII. "The Normans brought England back by the scruff of the neck into the family of European nations."
Are there any indications in *Harold* that a change in the national life was required? 12
- VIII. How far is Tennyson's *Harold* typical of the strength and weakness of English Drama in the nineteenth century? 16

C.

Annotate with reference to the context:—

- (a) "The Pope and that archdeacon Hildebrand
His master, heard him, and have sent him back
A holy gonfanon."
- (b) "His wonders and his praises do contend
Which should be thine, or his."
- (c) "Thou'rt mad to say it.
Is not thy master with him? Who, were't so,
Would have inform'd for preparation."
- (d) "Nay! Better die than lie!"
- (e) "when we hold rumour
From what we fear, yet know not what we fear,
But float upon a wild and violent sea,
Each way, and move."
- (f) "No, Tostig—lest I make myself a fool
Who made the king who made thee, make thee Earl."
- (g) "He has no children.—All my pretty ones?
Did you say all? O hell-kite!—all?
What, all my pretty chickens and their dam
At one fell swoop?"

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

WEDNESDAY, 24TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Government and Administration of India and Bryce's "American Commonwealth."

[Answers to Parts I and II should be written in separate books. Only four questions should be attempted in the first part, and three in the second part.]

PART I.

- I. State the stages which must ordinarily be passed through, before a contentious measure becomes law in British India. 16
- II. What are the important items included in Home charges of the Government of India? How are Home charges met? 16
- III. Give the arguments for and against a permanent settlement of land revenue in British India. 16
- IV. What are the advantages of the central distillery system over the outstill system? 16
- V. What part does Octroi play in Municipal finance in different provinces in India? Discuss its merits as a source of Municipal revenue and state the general principles adopted in imposing it. 16
- VI. State in brief the general features of the British India Jail system. 16
- VII. Write what you know of the origin and organization of the Imperial Service Troops. 16
- VIII. Describe the Indian paper currency system. 16

PART II.

- I. "The American State is a peculiar organism, unlike anything in modern Europe, or in the ancient world."
"The peculiarity of the State is that it combines some of the features which are to Europeans characteristic of a nation and a nation on others that belong to a municipality."
Explain these statements. 12
- II. To what extent do the people of a State legislate directly? Point out the advantages and drawbacks of the system. 12
- III. Describe, and explain, the position of the Executive in a State. 12
- IV. Describe the leading types of local government in the United States. 12
- V. What are the sources of State revenues? Compare them with those in British India. 12

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Pure Mathematics.—I.

[N.B.—*Mathematical Tables are provided.*]

- I. Prove that the sum of the squares of the perpendiculars from a point P on the sides of a triangle is least when P coincides with the symmedian point of the triangle. If DEF be the pedal triangle of the symmedian point, shew that the perpendiculars from the latter on the sides of the former are inversely proportional to those sides. 15
- II. (1) If a straight line is cut harmonically by two circles prove, by inversion, or otherwise that it must be a diameter of one of them.
 (2) Invert any three given circles into three equal circles. 16
- III. (1) Prove that there cannot be more than five regular solids.
 (2) Through any point A of a sphere three mutually perpendicular chords AP, AQ, AR are drawn. Shew that the plane PQR cuts the diameter through A at a point of trisection. (A dynamical proof will be accepted.) 16
- IV. (1) Given two conjugate diameters of a conic in position and magnitude construct the conic.
 (2) A conic circumscribes an equilateral triangle and has a focus at the centroid of the triangle, prove that its latus-rectum is one-third the circum-diameter and that the eccentricity is $\frac{4}{3}$. 16
- V. If ASB, CSD are two perpendicular focal chords of a conic, shew that the pencil formed by joining any point on the conic to A, B, C, D is harmonic. 8
- VI. Find the condition that the circles $S_1=0$, $S_2=0$ should (1) touch, (2) cut orthogonally.
 If $S_1=0$, $S_2=0$, $S_3=0$ represent three circles, prove that the equation $l S_1 + m S_2 + n S_3 = 0$ represents a system of circles cutting a fixed circle orthogonally. 18
- VII. Prove analytically that if a triangle circumscribes a parabola the circum-circle of the triangle passes through the focus of the parabola. 10
- VIII. (1) Find the equation of the equi-conjugate diameters of the conic
 $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 1$.
 (2) Obtain the equation of the conic passing through the points $(0, \frac{1}{3})$, $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$, $(0, -2)$, $(2, 0)$, $(1, 2)$; also draw the curve.
 (3) Trace the curve $r = 5 + 3 \cos \theta + 4 \sin \theta$ 26

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Pure Mathematics.--II.

[N.B.—*Mathematical Tables are provided.*]

- I. (1) Find three integers whose squares are in arithmetical progression.
 (2) Trace the graph of $(x-1)(x-2)/(x-3)(x-5)$ determining its maxima and minima values. 12

- II. (1) If c_r be the coefficient of x^r in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$, where n is a positive integer, find the values of

$$1 \cdot 2 \cdot c_0 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot c_1 + 3 \cdot 4 \cdot c_2 + \dots (n+1)(n+2) \cdot c_n,$$

$$\text{and } 1 \cdot c_0^2 + 2 \cdot c_1^2 + 3 \cdot c_2^2 + \dots (n+1) \cdot c_n^2.$$

- (2) If $y = x + x^2 + 2x^3 + \dots \frac{2n}{n} \cdot x^{n+1} \dots$
 prove that $y^2 = y - x$. 16

- III. Expand a^x in ascending powers of x . If N represent the n^{th} term of the expansion of a^x , find n when the series begins to converge at that term; and show that the sum of all the succeeding terms is less than $Nn/(n - x \log e^a)$.

Sum the series—

$$1^2 + \frac{3^2}{1} + \frac{5^2}{2} + \frac{7^2}{3} + \dots \text{to infinity.} \quad 18$$

- IV. Prove that any convergent is nearer to a continued fraction than any of the preceding convergents.

Show that $\sqrt{5} > \frac{682}{305} < \frac{2889}{1292}$, and that it differs from the latter fraction by a quantity less than $1/610 \times 1292$. 10

- V. If a, b, c, d are the roots of the quartic $x^4 - px^3 + qx^2 - rx + s = 0$, find the values of Σa^3 and Σa^4 .

Form also the equation in terms of p, q, r, s , of which the roots are $ab+cd, ac+bd, ad+bc$.

Solve the equation

$$32x^5 - 360x^3 + 540x^2 - 243 = 0, \text{ given that it has equal roots.} \quad 26$$

- VI. Prove that the special roots of the equation $x^{15} - 1 = 0$ are given by the quartic $y^4 - y^3 - 4y^2 + 4y + 1 = 0$ ($y = x + x^{-1}$), and express the roots of the quartic by means of circular functions. 14

- VII. (1) Find the length of the belt required to go round two wheels whose radii are 3 feet and 6 feet respectively and whose centres are 10 feet apart.

- (2) If powers of x above the sixth be neglected, show that a and b may be so chosen that

$$ax \sin x + b \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}x + x \tan^{-1} x = \frac{13}{72}x^6. \quad 15$$

- VIII. Prove that

$$\sin n\theta = n \sin \theta - \frac{n(n^2-1^2)}{3} \sin^3 \theta + \dots$$

Hence, or otherwise, expand $\sin^{-1}x$ in powers of x . 14

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Mixed Mathematics.—I.

[N.B.—*Mathematical Tables are provided.*]

- I. A light triangular frame work ABC is kept in equilibrium under forces passing through the orthocentre H at right angles to the sides. Find graphically the stresses at A, B, C; and show that they are proportional to OL, QM, ON where O is the circumcentre of the triangle and L, M, N are the middle points of AH, BH, CH. 12
- II. Find the resultant of forces P, Q, R acting along the sides of a triangle ABC.
If (P, Q, R) (P', Q', R') be two sets of forces along the sides of a triangle ABC, prove that their resultants will be perpendicular if
$$PP' + QQ' + RR' = \Sigma \{(Q R' + Q' R) \cos A\}.$$
 15
- III. Determine the centre of mass of a hemispherical solid.
A hemispherical shell (weight W) of inner and outer radii $a, 2a$ is placed with its convex surface on a smooth table. If a string of length a connects a point of the outer rim to a point on the table, prove that the tension of the string is $\frac{15\sqrt{3}}{112} W$. 18
- IV. (1) Prove that two couples of equal moments and of opposite sense acting in one plane on a rigid body destroy each other.
(2) Two rough pins A, B whose co-efficients of friction are μ, μ' project from a plate and can slide in two rectangular slots cut in a horizontal table. If a given couple is applied to the plate, investigate the condition of equilibrium of the plate. 13
- V. (1) Chords of a vertical circle are described under gravity in the same time. Show that their envelope is an ellipse whose auxiliary circle is the given circle.
(2) If $(n-1)$ equal particles start from the highest point of a vertical circle and describe chords joining the point to $(n-1)$ vertices of a regular inscribed polygon of n sides, determine the acceleration of the centre of mass of the system. 16
- VI. (1) Prove that the angular velocity of a projectile about the focus of its path varies inversely as the square of the linear velocity.
(2) A shell bursts while in the air, all the fragments receiving equal velocities from the explosion. Show that at any instant all the fragments lie on a spherical surface and that the paths of fragments in any vertical plane all touch a certain parabola. 18
- VII. Show how to combine two simple harmonic motions in the same line and with the same period.
If a point moves with S. H. M, prove that the corresponding point in the hodograph also moves with S. H. M. 15
- VIII. (1) Find the M. I. of a thin right-angled triangle about an axis perpendicular to its plane through the right angle.
(2) Show that the times of oscillation of a right-angled isosceles triangle about horizontal axes perpendicular to the plane through the right angle and through the middle point of the hypotenuse are the same. 18

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Mixed Mathematics.—II.

- I. Find the centre of pressure of a rectangle immersed with one side in the surface of a homogeneous heavy liquid.
If a square of side $2a$ is completely immersed in homogeneous liquid in a vertical plane with its centre at depth d , prove the centre of pressure is vertically below the centre of the square and at a distance $a^2/3d$ from it, whatever may be the inclination of the sides of the square to the vertical. 18
- II. State the Laws of Boyle and Charles and deduce the formula PV/T is constant, where P , V and T denote the pressure, volume and absolute temperature of a given quantity of gas.
A mass of air of temperature 50°C . and pressure $33\frac{1}{4}$ inches of mercury, is compressed until its density is $\frac{3}{4}$ th of what it was before, its temperature at the same time falling to 16°C .; find the new pressure. 12
- III. In the common pump, find the tension of the piston rod, (1) when the pump is not in full action, (2) when it is.
If h be the height of the water barometer, and l the greatest height of the piston above the reservoir, prove that unless the stroke of the piston is $> l^2/4h$ the pump will not work.
Find the work done during each stroke of a common pump after the water has risen to the spout. 18
- IV. Determine the conditions of stable equilibrium of a solid cone floating freely in a liquid with the vertex downwards.
The vertical angle of a solid cone is 60° ; prove that it can float in a liquid with its vertex above the surface and its base touching the surface, if the densities of the cone and the liquid are approximately in the ratio of 1293 : 2000. 18
- V. Describe a method of determining the latitude and longitude of a ship at sea. 8
- VI. Define 'equation of time' and show that it vanishes four times a year.
Find the R.A. of the true sun at true noon on November 25th, 1915, being given the following from the Nautical Almanac:—
Equation of time at mean noon November 25th = $-13\text{m. } 12\text{s.}$
Sidereal time of mean noon November 1st = $14\text{h. } 38\text{m. } 46\text{s.}$ 16
- VII. Explain the conditions under which a lunar or solar eclipse can take place.
At the time of the new moon on January 4th, 1916, the sun's mean longitude will be $282^\circ 8' 58''$ and that of the moon's ascending node $309^\circ 55' 58''$. Determine the number of solar and lunar eclipses that may occur in 1916 and the dates of their occurrence. 20
- VIII. State Kepler's Laws and Newton's deductions from them.
Show that the periodic time of an asteroid is $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, having given that its mean distance is 2.305 times that of the earth. 15

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Physics.—Properties of Matter, Sound, Heat and Light.—I.

- I. A curve is traced out by a point which is given two simultaneous simple harmonic oscillations in planes at right angles to one another. What special features will the tracing exhibit if the periods are nearly but not quite equal? 8
- II. Give the theory of the compound reversible pendulum and explain how it is used to measure the gravitational acceleration at the surface of the earth. 10
- III. What is a torsion balance? Investigate the conditions which contribute to increase the sensitiveness of the balance. Describe Cavendish's experiment for the determination of the density of the earth. Show how to verify the inverse square law of gravitational attraction from the following data: the radius of the moon's orbit is 24×10^4 miles, the period of revolution of the moon round the earth is 27 days, the earth's radius is 4×10^3 miles and the acceleration of gravity at the earth's surface is 32 feet sec.⁻² 14
- IV. State in general terms the effect of a periodic force in producing vibrations in an elastic body and hence deduce an explanation of resonance. Prove that the frequency of a Helmholtz resonator is approximately proportional to the reciprocal of the square root of its volume. 14
- V. Give an account of the porous plug experiment of Joule and Kelvin. Describe a method of liquefying gases based on the experimental results obtained in the above experiment. Is it possible to liquefy hydrogen by this method? 12
- VI. Monochromatic light from a point source falls on the straight edge of an opaque screen. Examine the diffraction pattern exhibited on a screen placed at some distance from the edge outside the geometrical shadow. 14
- VII. Give a brief outline of the construction of a polarimeter and describe exactly the function of the half shade plate or any equivalent. 14
- VIII. A convergent pencil of plane polarised light is incident on a plate of calcite cut so that the faces of the crystal are at right angles to the optic axis. The axis of the pencil and the optic axis of the crystal are parallel. Account for the pattern seen in the emergent pencil observed through a Nicol prism. 14

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Physics.—Properties of Matter, Sound, Heat and Light.—II.

- I. Define *coefficient of rigidity*. Describe a convenient way of measuring this coefficient for a thin wire. Calculate the total twist of a shaft 20 cms in diameter and 20 metres long transmitting 1,000 kilowatts at 200 revolutions per minute. (η for the material of the shaft $= 8 \times 10^{11}$.) 14
- II. When a steel wire is suddenly stretched it becomes cooler, while a rubber cord similarly stretched becomes warmer. How are these facts accounted for thermodynamically? 12
- III. What do you understand by a *saturated vapour*? Why and how does the saturated vapour pressure of a liquid depend on the shape of the liquid surface? What is the relation of this fact to meteorological phenomena? Mention any experimental application of the effect with which you may be acquainted. 12
- IV. Explain carefully why the specific heat of a gas measured at constant pressure differs from that at constant volume. Show how, on the Kinetic Theory of gases and the Boltzmann hypothesis of the equipartition of energy between the various degrees of freedom of motion possessed by the molecule, the ratio of the two specific heats may be calculated for gases of different molecular complexities. 12
- V. Obtain from first principles the Newton-Laplace formula for the velocity of sound in a gas. In what way and for what reason is this formula inaccurate in the case of sound travelling in a tube? 12
- VI. How does the pitch of the wave disturbance reaching an observer depend on the motion of the observer and of the source? Give an account of some astronomical applications of this principle. 12
- VII. What are the *nodal points* of a thick lens? A double convex lens has faces of equal curvature (radius of curvature r .) The thickness of the lens is t and the refractive index of the glass is μ . Show that the distance of either nodal point from its corresponding face is $\frac{rt}{\mu(2r-t)+t}$. 12
- VIII. Explain carefully how you would produce the following kinds of polarised light—

(a) plane, (b) circular, (c) elliptical.

In the case (c), how would you arrange matters so that the ellipticity ratio should be 1:2? What would then be the ratio of the maximum and minimum intensities transmitted by a Nicol prism placed in the path of the elliptically polarised light?

Discuss the character of the transmitted light in the case where light originally circularly polarised passes through a *very thin* plate of tourmaline.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Physics.—Electricity and Magnetism.—I.

- I. Show how to determine the angle of the magnetic dip by using the earth-inductor. 10
- II. Give a short theory of the Voltaic cell and discuss the relation between the e.m.f. of the cell and the thermal value of the chemical changes which occur during the passage of the current. 12
- III. Find an expression for the capacity of a parallel plate condenser in which a layer of a dielectric (thickness= t , dielectric constant= K) is placed between the plates.

A sheet of metal thickness t is introduced between the plates of a parallel plate condenser, parallel to the plates which are at distance d apart. Show that the capacity of the condenser is increased by an amount $\frac{t}{4\pi d(d-t)}$ per unit area. Examine the case in which t is very nearly equal to d . 14
- IV. What is meant by *thermo-electric power*? How would you obtain the data necessary to construct the diagram which represents it? Explain how thermo-electric currents can be used to measure temperature, and draw a diagram of the arrangement you would make for this purpose. 14
- V. What are the dimensions of capacity in electrostatic and in electromagnetic units? Describe some method of determining capacity in electromagnetic units. Show how the ratio of the two units is estimated from this. 12
- VI. Describe the phenomenon of magnetic hysteresis. What inference do you draw from the fact that the changes involved in a full cycle, when represented graphically, give a closed curve? Show what the enclosed area measures. 12
- VII. Define *self-induction*. A coil of resistance R and self-inductance L is suddenly connected to a source of fixed e.m.f. Find the value of the current at a time t after the connection is made. 14
- VIII. Show that when a current is measured by means of a tangent galvanometer the measurements are most accurate when the deflection is 45° ; and that, when the current measured is given by a source of e.m.f. e and internal resistance r the determination will be most accurate when the galvanometer terminals are shunted with a resistance

$$\frac{H R r}{e - H (r + R)}$$

R being the resistance of the galvanometer and H the constant of the instrument. 12

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Physics.—Electricity and Magnetism.—II.

- I. Describe very briefly the use of the method of electric images in the solution of electrostatic problems.
Show how to find the mutual pull between an earthed conducting sphere and a point charge near it. 12
- II. Suggest methods for measuring the dielectric coefficient in the case of non-conducting solids, liquids and gases respectively. 12
- III. Give a very brief account of the ionic theory of conduction in electrolytes. What is the evidence that the ions move each with its characteristic velocity? On what does this velocity depend? How is it measured? 12
- IV. Show that the magnetic field inside an infinite solenoid is uniform across the section. Calculate its value in terms of the current in and the dimensions of the solenoid. Calculate also the total flux through the solenoid when the space within is partly occupied by a very long iron rod. What complication would be introduced if the rod were to be regarded as of finite length? 13
- V. Describe experiments by which the absolute value of the standard ohm has been arrived at. 12
- VI. Give an account of the working of a suspended coil ballistic galvanometer. What precautions must be taken when working with this type of instrument? Investigate the distribution of the discharge when the galvanometer terminals are shunted with a self-inductance. 13
- VII. Show how to calculate the root-mean-square value of an alternating current of simple sine-wave form in terms of the maximum current.
Explain the terms *power factor* and *wattless current* used in alternating current engineering. 13
- VIII. An alternating single-phase current being placed at your disposal, how would you use it to produce a rotating magnetic field? How could such a field be employed to yield mechanical power? How is this done in a three-phase motor? 13

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Inorganic and Historical Chemistry.—I.

- I. Discuss the origin of the Type Theory and its influence on the development of chemical theory. Why was the Type Theory abandoned? **12**
- II. Describe the chemical work of two of the following :—Pasteur, Stas, Graham, Davy. **10**
- III. What changes ensue when the following substances are heated with full exposure to air :—(a) ferrous sulphate, (b) potassium nitrite, (c) iron pyrites, (d) borax, (e) potassium ferrocyanide? Express these changes as well as you can by means of equations. **10**
- IV. Describe the preparation of the following substances and give the more important properties which indicate their constitution :—hydrogen peroxide, hydrazine, sodium thiosulphate, sodium hyponitrite. **11**
- V. How would you make a complete quantitative analysis of (a) an alloy consisting of iron, manganese and aluminium; (b) a solution containing the chloride, bromide and iodide of sodium? **12**
- VI. Using air as the sole source of nitrogen how can nitric acid and ammonium salts be prepared? **10**
- VII. Discuss the part played by water in (a) the union of carbon monoxide and oxygen, (b) the oxidation of sulphurous acid in the presence of oxides of nitrogen. **10**

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Chemistry.—Inorganic.—II.

- I. Describe a method of preparation and the properties of the following compounds: platinous chloride, sodium dithionate, silver peroxide, mercurous nitrate, aluminium carbide, carbon suboxide. 12
- II. Compare and contrast chlorine with (a) fluorine and (b) iodine, by examining the properties of fluorides and chlorides, and of perchlorates and periodates. 12
- III. Starting with potassium cyanide, how would you prepare a specimen of (a) hydrocyanic acid, (b) potassium ferrocyanide, (c) potassium ferricyanide, (d) potassium thiocyanate, (e) cyanogen iodide, (f) sodium nitroprusside?
 Explain what happens when aqueous solutions of prussic acid and of cyanogen are kept for a long time. 8
- IV. How, and under what conditions, do the following substances interact? Hypochlorous acid and ammonia; iodine and sodium sulphite; potassium and oxygen; copper and hydrochloric acid; phosphorus and lime; alumina and carbon disulphide. 12
- V. Describe the preparation and properties of one salt corresponding to each stage of oxidation of manganese. 10
- IV. State the Law of Thermoneutrality and shew how it can be explained. 9
- VII. Mention all the ways you know of in which ozone can be formed, and describe its properties and reactions. 12

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Chemistry.—General.—I.

- I. 25.2 c.c. of a gaseous mixture known to contain only hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon monoxide, and methane, are mixed with 20 c.c. of oxygen, and a spark is passed through the mixture. After explosion the volume is 21.0 c.c. The volume after treatment with caustic potash is 7.4 c.c., which is further reduced to 5.2 c.c. after absorption of the excess of oxygen by phosphorus. Calculate the composition of the original mixture, supposing that all the volumes have been measured dry and at N. T. P. 20
- II. Discuss the comparative merits of tables of atomic weights calculated on the basis of $H=1$ and of $O=16$. 8
- III. Describe in detail how you would measure the solubility of silver chloride in water, explaining the theoretical principles on which your method is based. 12
- IV. What are the leading characteristics of catalytic reactions? Discuss some of the views as to the nature of catalysis which have been advanced. 12
- V. By what methods would you attempt to discover the existence of chemical compounds, (a) in an alloy, (b) in a mixture of water and sulphuric acid? 8
- VI. Give a concise account of the methods of preparation and the properties of the gases of the helium group. 15

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Organic Chemistry.—II.

- I. An amino acid gave on analysis figures agreeing with the empirical formula $C_8H_9O_2N$. When it was diazotised and boiled with water it yielded an acid which gave the following figures on analysis:—0.1532 gram gave 0.3544 gram CO_2 and 0.0731 gram H_2O . Suggest a formula for the amino acid and for the acid obtained from it on diazotisation. **12**
- II. How may the following substances be prepared and how has the constitution of each of them been determined:—propionitrile, ethyl isonitrile, nitroethane, ethyl nitrate, allyl thiocyanate, allyl isothiocyanate? **10**
- III. How is ethyl acetoacetate prepared and what products does it yield on hydrolysis? Starting from ethyl acetoacetate how would you proceed to prepare an acid of the formula $CH_3-CO-CH-CO_2H$
 $(CH_3)_2C-CO_2H$? **11**
- IV. How would you prepare the various modifications of tartaric acid? How do you account for the isomerism of the tartaric acids? **12**
- V. Describe the methods of formation and the properties of the amino acids. Illustrate your answer by reference to glycine and anthranilic acid (ortho amino benzoic acid). **10**
- VI. Starting from benzene how would you prepare benzaldehyde, phenyl hydrazine, benzoic acid and p-benzoquinone? **10**
- VII. How may alizarine be prepared? How has the constitution of this substance been determined? **10**

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Geology I.—Mineralogy and Petrology.

[All the questions may be attempted.]

- I. Give the crystalline form, composition and usual mode of occurrence of:—
Pyrope; Ruby; Schist; Pyrites; Gypsum; Fluorspar. 15
- II. Give the chief chemical and physical characters and the mode of origin of the following:—Chert; Lydian stone; Mica schist; Serpentine; Augengneiss; Tachylite. 15
- III. Explain the meaning of the following terms and quote examples:—Contemporaneous vein; basic segregation; ophitic structure; spherulite; porphyritic; granulitic. 15
- IV. Upon what broad principles would you decide the question as to whether a rock should be classed as (i) sedimentary, (ii) metamorphic, or (iii) igneous? 15
- V. In what ways are the texture and composition of igneous rocks affected by the conditions under which the magma has cooled and solidified? 20
- VI. Give a brief descriptive classification of the “basic group” of igneous rocks. 20

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Geology II.—General Geology and Palæontology.

[N.B.—Not more than **six** questions to be attempted. If the aggregate full marks of the questions attempted exceed 100 the aggregate marks awarded will be proportionally reduced.]

- I. Explain and clearly distinguish between the terms in the following groups :—
Inverted fold and asymmetric fold; strike and outcrop; conglomerate and boulderbed; overlap and unconformity; hade and dip; dyke and sill. 18
- II. Explain the terms :—Regional metamorphism; river terrace; sun-cracks; coseismic lines; base-level of erosion; the geological record; dendrites; volcanic bomb 18
- III. Explain how it frequently happens that hill-ranges run along synclinal axes and river-valleys along anticlinal axes. 15
- IV. Explain how coal and associated deposits are formed—noting particularly the changes in physical geography and in the chemical constitution of the deposits themselves. 15
- V. How do fossils assist us to deduce former changes in geography and climate? 15
- VI. Describe briefly and give the geographical and stratigraphical positions of the following :—Upper greensand; Kimmeridge clay; “bone-bed”; London clay; millstone grit; Lingula flags. Also name any well-known fossils found in them. 20
- VII. State what you know of the “Vindhyan System” and its economic contents, and discuss the reasoning by which it has been attempted to fix its age. 15
- VIII. Give an account of the extent and distribution of the sea in Lower Cretaceous times over the area of Peninsular India and briefly describe the Indian marine and continental deposits of that period. 15
- IX. Give short descriptions of the following fossils—naming the biological divisions and sub-divisions to which they belong and the geological horizons, in Europe and India, of which they are characteristic :— 20

Cardita beaumonti; Schizoneura; glossopteris; fenestella; Ceratites nodosus; Lithothamnium

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

SATURDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Zoology.—I.

[N.B.—Only five questions are to be attempted.]

- I. Give an account of the structure and life-history of any parasitic Protozoon, indicating the features due to parasitism. 15
- II. (a) Describe, with examples, the different methods in which Medusæ arise.
(b) Give an account of the different kinds of sense-organs met with in the Medusæ. 15
- III. Describe, in detail, the characters on which the classification of the Lamellibranchiata is based. 15
- IV. Compare and contrast, as regards their structure and development, Echiurus and Sipunculus. 15
- V. Describe the habits and the more interesting structural features of the Phyllopod Crustacea. Name the Indian genera of this group. 15
- VI. Write a short essay on the conditions of life in the deep sea. 15
- VII. Describe the characters and the functions of the Cœlom 15

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

SATURDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Zoology.—II.

[N. B.—Only five questions are to be attempted, but question VII must be one of them.]

- I. Describe, with the aid of a diagram, the structures seen in a vertical section through the disc and base of one of the arms in Antedon. 15
- II. In what relationship do the following animals stand to one another:—
Balanoglossus, Cephalodiscus, Ascidia, Appendicularia, Amphioxus? 15
- III. Give a brief account of the respiratory organs of fishes. 15
- IV. Describe the more important stages in the life-history of the frog (Rana.) 15
- V. Discuss the uses of the plumage of birds. 15
- VI. State the distinguishing characters of the genera of Anthropoid Apes and give their geographical distribution. 15
- VII. Write an essay on *either* (a) the Reptilian fauna of Mysore, *or* (b) the Mammalian fauna of Mysore. 15

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Botany.—Theory Paper.—I.

- I. Give an account of either the Jungermanniales or the Anthoceratales and of the trend of evolution observable in them. 15
- II. Give an account of the Equisetales and their fossil forms. 15
- III. What is meant by the Pteridospermæ? Describe the leading characteristics of any one of them. 15
- IV. Give an account of the morphology relationships and distribution of the Cycads of the present day. 15
- V. Discuss how far the absence of petals to the flower may be regarded as being primitive in nature or on the other hand as the result of their loss in the course of evolution. 15

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Botany.—Theory Paper.—II.

- I. Write a short essay on Lichens, dealing especially with their mode of origin, structure and reproduction. 15
- II. What forms of spores are met with in the Basidiomycetes and which are of value in classification ? 15
- III. Describe the course of the vascular bundles in the stems of plants, giving examples. 15
- IV. Discuss the interchange of gases in germinating seedlings. In what respect is this peculiar in oily seeds ? 15
- V. State briefly the contribution made by the following towards the theory of evolution :—
Galton, Weismann, de Vries. 15

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Logic and Theory of Knowledge.—I.

[Answer any **six** questions.]

- I. The science of inference has for its subject-matter the form of thought not the matter or objects. Discuss whether this is a correct account of the subject-matter of Logic? Discuss. 16
- II. Illustrate how Definition and Division are connected from the point of view of logical function. In reaching definitions of species, has the "Dichotomous" method any value? Compare it with the "Inductive." 18
- III. Examine critically the traditional scheme of propositions, showing what new kinds of propositions crystallize themselves as the result of your criticism 18
- IV. "Judgment always signifies being, but not always existence." What distinction is drawn here between *being* and *existence*? "A Centaur is a fiction of the poets." Interpret this judgment so as to show whether you regard it as a judgment of existence or non-existence. 16
- V. Consider what bearing the Newtonian Conception of Induction has on the relation between Induction and Deduction. 16
- VI. Bacon's method rests upon the value of the Negative Judgment. Discuss the value of the Negative Judgment and show how far, when full value is conceded to it, the method itself is adequate as an inductive method. 16
- VII. "Analogical inference carries special weight when it is based on the principle of Teleology." Point out and illustrate the special cogency of this inference. 16

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Logic and Theory of Knowledge.—II.

[Answer any **six** questions.]

- I. Explain the statement that knowledge is a living growth. What is your theory about the objectivity of knowledge? Would you approve of the modern realist's separation of Metaphysics from Epistemology? 18
- II. The Theorists of the Empirical school have failed to provide an organising or controlling principle in the construction of knowledge. Illustrate this in the case of any Empiricist with whose system you may be acquainted. 16
- III. If Reality is known only through judgment, then it seems absurd to say that the ultimate subject of every judgment is Reality. Can you explain the discrepancy? 16
- IV. Briefly describe the theory of knowledge assumed in Aristotle's doctrine of the Predicables, and examine how far it is countenanced by the procedure of modern science. 16
- V. Consider whether there is any substantial basis for the differentiation between psychological necessity and logical necessity. Compare Bosanquet's view with Schiller's on this question. 16
- VI. Explain clearly the different theories of the nature of Truth that have been devised, and state your own with reasons. 18
- VII. In what different senses has the doctrine of the Relativity of Knowledge been understood? Consider the form in which the idea of Relativity reappears in Bergson. 16

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Psychology.—I.

[Not more than **six** questions need be attempted.]

- I. Compare the function of sensation in the percept with that of image in the idea. 16
- II. Compare and distinguish Protensity of sensation, Perceptual Time and Conceptual Time. 16
- III. Can our developed perception of a world of interconnected objects be psychologically explained simply as the acquired meaning accruing to sensuous presentations in the course of experience, or must genetic psychology follow Kant to the extent of presupposing some original germinal apprehension of unity or interconnexion? 18
- IV. Trace the psychological genesis of the distinction we draw between things and their sensible appearance. 16
- V. Point out the inadequate psychological analysis involved in Hume's view of a memory as simply a weaker reproduction of the original experience. Describe what you consider the most plausible view or views of the way in which remembering and forgetting are physiologically conditioned. 18
- VI. Discuss the nature of relation between pleasure-pain and conation. 16
- VII. How does instinct differ from a mere combination of reflexes? Is instinct originally unintelligent, although capable of being developed and modified by experience? 16

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Ethics.—II.

[Not more than **six** questions need be attempted.]

- I. What are the principal resemblances and differences between selfconscious or personal morality and the customary or tribal morality of more primitive peoples? 16
- II. Discuss the statement that in moral judgment *what* we pass judgment on is the character displayed in the act, and that the *criterion* by which we judge it is the consequences foreseen and intended by the agent. 16
- III. Can the idea of obligation or moral law be an ultimate category in Ethics? Illustrate your answer by reference to Kant's theory of morals. 18
- IV. Expound and criticize the 'Utilitarianism' of J. S. Mill. 16
- V. Describe and critically examine the Idealist theory of moral good as represented *either* by Green *or* by Mackenzie *or* by Muirhead. 18
- VI. What measure of truth and importance do you recognise in the contention that 'good' is indefinable, on which Moore founds his new Intuitionism? 16
- VII. What do you consider to be the moral justification of punishment? Can it ever be just, on your theory, to forgive an act that deserves punishment? 16
- VIII. In what sense do you believe the will to be 'free?' Defend your view against what seem to you the more important possible objections. 16

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Outlines of European History.—I.

[Answer six questions—three in each section.]

A.

- I. Trace the course of the Muhammeden conquest up to A.D. 732, giving a sketch map. Account for its rapidity, and indicate its significance to Europe. 20
- II. Estimate, giving facts, the services of the Eastern Empire to Europe, and show the political consequences of its fall. 16
- III. Show the influence of the Crusades on the Commercial development of Europe, and state briefly the causes for the decay of the crusading spirit in the 13th century. 16
- IV. Give some account of the Estates General under Etienne Marcel, and account generally for their failure by the end of the 15th century. 16
- V. Discuss the reign of the Emperor Charles IV as an epoch in the history of the Holy Roman Empire. 16

B.

- VI. Give the terms of the Treaty of Westphalia, and show how far that treaty justifies the statement that it is the foundation of the whole system of modern European politics. 16
- VII. Describe and estimate the importance of the economic side of the reign of Louis XIV. 16
- VIII. Give some account of the literary precursors of the French Revolution, and show how their principles were applied in the latter event. 16
- IX. Show that stability was the principle underlying the work of the Congress of Vienna, and criticise the application of that principle in view of later events. 16
- X. Examine the policy of Bismarck in the light of the events which led to the downfall of Austria. 16

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

English Constitutional History.—Paper II.

(Answer five questions—not less than two in each section.)

A.

- I. Examine the statement that the Norman Conquest did little more than organise and extend an existing system and give it a new name. 20
- II. Describe the administrative system of Henry I, and contrast it generally with the corresponding Anglo-Saxon system. 20
- III. Give the origin and trace the development of the legislative power of the House of Commons up to the close of the reign of Henry VI. 20
- IV. Discuss the year 1529 as an important turning-point in the constitution. 20
- V. Show the range and importance of local Government in the Tudor Period. 20

B.

- VI. State clearly the causes which prevented the first Stuarts from successfully carrying out the Tudor theory of Government. 20
- VII. Estimate the claims of Oliver Cromwell to be considered a constructive statesman. 20
- VIII. Examine the financial systems of Charles II and William III, noting the reforms which were introduced in each case and the chief sources of revenue. 20
- IX. What were the checks and aids to Cabinet Government in the reign of George III? 20
- X. Indicate the importance of the constitutional question involved in each of the following:—
 - (1) The general election of 1834.
 - (2) The dismissal of Palmerston in 1851.
 - (3) The Wensleydale peerage in 1856.
 - (4) The abolition of the paper duty in 1860. 20

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

History of India.—I.

- I. Give a short account of the invasion of India by Alexander the Great illustrating your answer by a map, and estimate its influence upon the history of India. 16

Or,

The *Arthasāstra* has been said to shed light upon "the realities of ancient India, especially as concerns administration, law, trade, war, and peace."

Give in outline the substance of the picture it draws, with special reference to the subjects mentioned in the quotation. 16

- II. Sketch the history of the Muhammadan conquest of India down to A.D. 1206. 16

- III. Give a short account of the reign of Akbar under the following heads:
(1) administration; (2) religion; (3) extent of empire. 16

- IV. Sketch the history of *either* the origin and growth under the present dynasty of the State of Mysore down to 1761 *or* the Empire of Vijayanagar in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. 16

- V. Describe the growth of the Sikh power and estimate its influence on the Mughal Empire.

Or,

Trace the relations between British India and Afghanistan during the nineteenth century. 16

- VI. Write a short essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

- (1) The importance of sea-power in the history of India.
(2) The policy of Non-Intervention in the affairs of Native States.
(3) The career, character, and policy of Dupleix. 20

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Political Economy.—II.

- I. Explain clearly with illustrations what you understand by the expression "Economic Laws." 16
- II. Explain and discuss the statement that while wages and interest are price determining, rent and profit are price determined. 18
- III. Discuss the comparative advantages and disadvantages of *either* of the following:—(1) production on a large scale, (2) indirect taxes. 18
- IV. "International commerce tends always to take the form of barter." Explain this statement and discuss its importance for the Free Trade controversy. 18
- Or,
- Discuss the causes of the rise of prices in India. 18
- V. State the chief provisions of the Bank Charter Act of 1844; explain its object and discuss the effects of its operation. 18
- Or,
- Sketch the history and explain the causes of the fluctuations in the value of the rupee between 1860 and 1900. 18
- VI. When the war broke out the Government of the United Kingdom proclaimed a *moratorium*. Explain what this means and discuss the economic reasons for such action. 12
- Or,
- At the outbreak of the war the exchange between the United Kingdom and the United States was favourable to the United Kingdom, but now it has become most unfavourable. Explain this statement and consider what economic causes would produce such a change. 12

SATURDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

English Language and Literature.—I.—(Optional.)

I. Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects:—

- (a) The origin and development of the New English literary speech.
- (b) The causes of inflexional levelling and loss in English.
- (c) Changes of meaning undergone by words in the history of English. 30

II. Answer *not more than six* of the following:—

- (1) What are the chief characteristics in phonology and accidence which distinguish the Germanic branch from other branches of the Indo-Germanic family? Mention and discuss any points of resemblance between Germanic and any other branch or branches of the family.
- (2) Trace to their Indo-Germanic sources the following O. E. (West Saxon) vowels:—*eo, iē, æ, o, ē, ēa*.
- (3) In what circumstances were original short vowels lengthened and long vowels shortened in O. E., M. E. and N. E. respectively? Give examples.
- (4) Sketch, with examples, and with reference where necessary to O. E. or earlier sources, the history of the following Living English sounds from M. E. onwards:—

iə, ə, ə:, a:, ei, ɔ, ɔ:.

- (5) Explain phonetically the terms 'palatal and velar fricatives.' How did the O. E. palatal and velar fricatives originate, and what has become of them in M. E. and N. E.?
- (6) Discuss the italicised portions of the following words: *humble, leauy* (riming with *heavy*=L. E. 'leafy,' 'heavy'), *Norwich, Ramsden* (place-name), *ant* (beside dialectal 'emmet'), *bench, clothes* (beside 'cloths'), *falcon, ache* (verb and substantive), *knee, finger* (beside 'singer').
- (7) State the main differences in phonology and accidence between the chief dialects of M. E.
- (8) How may late French loan-words be distinguished from earlier borrowings?
- (9) (a) Give some account of the nominal case-endings in primitive Indo-Germanic. How are they represented in O. E.?
(b) Comment on the L. E. plurals *hose, eaves, sheep, breeches, children, bellowses*.
(c) Explain Sunday, Monday, Friday, beside Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.
- (10) Give a short historical account of the following:—*the, she* (also dialectal *u* :) *they, these, a* (beside *an, one, only*), *whose, which, either, or*.
- (11) Indicate and explain the changes undergone in the tense-forms of any *six* of the following verbs: *bid, wear, strike, freeze, fight, come, see, slay, hang, seek, stick, drench, live*.
- (12) Write notes on the syntax of the following:—
(a) About these docks are a good few houses.
(b) These kind of people.
(c) Curio haunted Lucilla her company.
(d) At the which let no man wonder.
(e) I have a brother is condemned to die.
(f) the seat
Of Deity supreme, us dispossessed,
He trusted to have seized.

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

SATURDAY, 27TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

English Language and Literature.—II.—(Optional.)

[Answer C and two questions in A and two questions in B.]

A.

- I. What were the chief effects of the Norman Conquest upon English Literature down to the end of the 12th century?
- II. Estimate the debt of English Prose to the controversial writers of the 14th century.
- III. How do you explain the alternations of plain and ornate style in English Literature?
- IV. How, and at what periods, has critical theory shaped the practice of the best writers in England?
- V. What is the precise meaning of the terms "Romantic" and "Classical" as applied to English Literature?

35

B.

- VI. What especial contributions to English Literature were made by: William Dunbar, Thomas Sackville, George Herbert, Sir John Mandeville, Roger Ascham, Jeremy Taylor?
- VII. Give some account of the dramatic work of *one* of the following: George Peele, John Lyly, John Webster, John Ford.
- VIII. What do you know of: *Hudibras*, *All for Love*, *Samson Agonistes*, *The Pilgrim's Progress*, *Leviathan*, *Captain Singleton*?
- IX. In what sense was Dr. Johnson a 'literary dictator'? Compare his position with that of Ben Jonson and Dryden.
- X. Trace the development of the Sentimental Novel from Richardson to Dickens.
- XI. What special feature of the Romantic Movement is represented by each of the following: Wordsworth, Keats, Shelley?

35

C.

- XII. Write short notes on any *five* of the following:
 - (a) The origin of the Ballad.
 - (b) 'The matter of Rome.'
 - (c) Euphuism.
 - (d) Elizabethan Translations.
 - (e) The Metaphysical School.
 - (f) The Quarrel of the Ancients and the Moderns.
 - (g) The heroic poem.
 - (h) The Pre-Raphaelite School.

30

~~Mysore Civil Service Examination, 1915.~~

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915—10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Sanskrit: First Paper

(LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION INTO SANSKRIT).

[Only four questions in Group A, two questions in Group B and Group C: question XII should be attempted.]

GROUP A.

MARKS

- I. Briefly indicate, with typical examples, the relation of *Sanskrit* to *Iranian* and to *middle Indian* and *modern Vernaculars*. 10
- II. Critically examine the justice of the contention that the *Bhāṣā*, of which Pāṇini teaches the grammar, is closely akin to the language of the *Aitarēya* and other *Brāhmanas*. 10
- III. Critically comment upon the following *Sūtras* of Pāṇini from the historical point of view :—
‘वृद्धिरादैच्.’
‘अदेङ्गुणः.’
‘इकोगुणवृद्धी.’ 10
- IV. Discuss the phonetics of any five of the following words :—
(1) षोडश (5) गच्छामि
(2) रोहति (6) दक्षिण
(3) दूडाश् (7) श्वन्
(4) गृभ्णामि (8) उज्झित 10
- V. What are the distinctive features of the *centum* languages and the *satem* languages? State, with reasons, under which of these two groups could *Sanskrit* be brought. 10
- VI. Indicate briefly the historic survivals that may be traced in any four of the following :—
(1) पतंस्तरुः (4) स्तोतव अम्ब्यम्
(2) धुक् (5) तस्मा इन्द्राय
(3) सोऽवदत् (6) भो देवाः 10
- VII. Write a short phonological note on ‘*Anaptyxis*’ (*Svarabhakti*), with special reference to *Sanskrit*. 10

GROUP B.

- VIII. Draw attention to what you consider to be noteworthy in the following declensional formations :—
(1) अष्टौ (6) रमायै
(2) पत्युः (7) अस्माकम्
(3) पन्थाः (8) रामाणाम्
(4) महान्तम् (9) स्त्रीः
(5) आशीर्भिः (10) विद्वान् 15
- IX. Trace succinctly the history of the accusative and dative cases in *Sanskrit* with reference to their forms and uses. 15

X. Indicate the points of morphological interest in any *eight* of the following formations:—

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) मा भूत् | (7) ददातन |
| (2) कुरुते | (8) जक्षति |
| (3) शृणोति | (9) शिवभागवतः |
| (4) स्थेयारु | (10) पितामहः |
| (5) बभूतु | (11) वनस्पतिः |
| (6) जभरत् | (12) कदर्थः |

15

XI. Offer grammatical and historical comments on any *six* of the following:—

- (1) प्रासादात्प्रोक्षते.
- (2) धिक् शक्रजितम्.
- (3) इक्ष्वाकुवंशोऽभिमतः प्रजानाम्.
- (4) चर्मणि द्वीपिनं हन्ति.
- (5) बहु जगद पुरस्तात्तस्य मत्ता किलाहम्.
- (6) आलोके ते निपतति पुरा सा बलिव्याकुला वा.
- (7) प्रस्निग्धाः कचिदिङ्गुदीफलभिदः सूच्यन्त एवोपलाः.
- (8) अथा ते स्याम वरुण प्रियासः.

15

GROUP C.

XII. Translate into Sanskrit:—

(a) “Alas, my poor friend !

Had due investigation been allowed me,
Or any test proposed, water or poison,
The scales or scorching fire, and I had failed
The Proof, then might the law have been fulfilled
And I deservedly received my doom.
But this will be avenged, and for the sentence
That dooms a Brahman's death, on the mere charge
Of a malicious foe, the bitter portion
That waits for thee, and all thy line, O King,
Is Hell—proceed—I am prepared.”

(b) King *Trisanku*, one of *Ikshvāku*'s descendants, conceived the design of celebrating a sacrifice by virtue of which he should ascend bodily to heaven. As *Vasistha*, on being summoned, declared that the thing was impossible, *Trisanku* went to the south, where the sage's hundred sons were engaged in austerities and applied to them to do what their father had declined. Though he addressed them with the greatest reverence and humility, he received from the haughty priests only severe rebuke for his presumption. *Trisanku* then gave them to understand that as his preceptor and his preceptor's sons had declined compliance with his requests, he should think of some other expedient. In consequence of his venturing to express this presumptuous intention, they condemned him by their imprecation to become a *chandāla*. As this curse soon took effect, the unhappy king resorted to *Visvāmitra*. *Visvāmitra* commiserated his condition and exalted him to heaven in the same *chandāla* form to which he had been condemned by his preceptor's curse.

Mysore Civil Service Examination, 1915.

THURSDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 1915—2 TO 5 P.M.

Sanskrit: Second Paper

(LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION FROM SANSKRIT).

(Answer only five questions from Group A.)

GROUP A.

MARKS

- I. What are the distinctive features of Sanskrit literature? Describe the nature of the evidence on which the chronology of the classical period is based. 10
- II. What are the main characteristics of the *Atharvaveda*? What position does it occupy in the history of Vedic literature? 10
- III. Why are the *Brāhmanas* so called? Briefly characterise their style and explain their relation to the works of the *Sūtra* period. 10
- IV. (a) What is the essential distinction between Vedic and Classical metre? Compare the structure of the Vedic *Anushtubh* with that of the later *Ślōka*.
(b) Define and illustrate *Upajāti*. 10
- V. Discuss the date of the *Rāmāyana* and examine the propriety of describing Vālmīki as *ādi-kavi*. 10
- VI. (a) Write a concise note on the origin and growth of the Sanskrit Drama.
(b) In what plays do the following characters appear?—
Irāvati, Malayavati, Makaranda, Bhāgurāyana. 10
- VII. Give a critical estimate of Kālidāsa (1) as an artist and (2) as a teacher. Support your statements by quotations from or references to his works. 10
- VIII. (a) Name the chief works in Sanskrit which may be regarded as historical in their character and give a brief account of any one of them.
(b) Write a short note on the *Arthasāstra*. 10

GROUP B.

- IX. (a) Define *Lakṣhanā-vṛitti* and illustrate its principal varieties.
(b) Explain what is anomalous in—
पुष्पमाला, मुक्ताहार, अग्रहस्त, गजघटा. 5
- X. (a) What is an *Alamkāra*? Distinguish between *rūpaka* and *parināma* or *kāvyaṅga* and *arthāntaranyāsa*.
(b) Point out the *Alamkāra* in:—

पुरा यत्र स्रोतः पुलिनमधुना तत्र सारता

विपर्यासं यातो घनविरलभावः क्षितिरुहाम् ।

गहोर्दृष्टं कालादपरमिव मन्ये वनमिदं

निवेशश्चैलानां तदिदमिति बुद्धिं द्रढयति ॥

XI. Express in simple Sanskrit the purport of any *four* of the following :—

MARKS

- (1) निरुत्सुकानामभियोगभाजां समुत्सुकेवाङ्मुपैति सिद्धिः ।
- (2) वर्षुकस्य किमपः कृतोन्नतेरंबुदस्य परिहार्यमूषरम् ।
- (3) न च तादृशी भवति याचमानानां यादृशी ददतां लज्जा ।
- (4) प्रद्वेषो बहुमानो वा संकल्पादुपजायते ।
- (5) न खलु बहिरुपाधीन् प्रीतयस्संश्रयन्ते ।
- (6) नह्याकृतिः स्वसदृशं विजहाति वृत्तम् ।

8

XII. Translate into English :—

- (1) दुर्वहा तु सा नौरननुकूलवातनुन्ना दूरमभिपत्य किमपि द्वीपान्तरं निविड-
माश्लिष्यती । तत्र च स्वादु पानीयमेधांसि कन्दमूलफलानि च संजि
वृक्षवो गाढपातितशिलावलयमवातराम । तत्र चासीन्महाशैलः । सोह
महो रमणीयोयं पर्वतनितंबभागः कान्ततरेयं गन्धपाषाणवत्युपत्यका शि-
शिरमिदमिन्दीवरारविन्दमकरन्दविन्दुचन्द्रकोत्तरं गोत्रवारिरम्योयमनेक-
वर्णकुसुममञ्जरीमञ्जुलतरस्तरुवनाभोग इत्यतृप्ततरया दृशां बहु पश्य-
न्नलक्षिताध्याखण्डक्षोणीधरशिखरः शोणीभूतमुत्प्रभाभिः पद्मरागसोपा-
नशिलाभिः किमपि नालीकपरागधूसरं सरः समध्यगमम् । तत्र स्नातश्च
कांश्चिदमृतस्वादून्विसभङ्गानास्वाद्य स्थितः तीरवर्तिना केनापि भीम-
रूपेण ब्रह्मराक्षसेनाभिपत्य कोसि कुतस्त्योसीति निर्भर्त्सयताभ्यधायि ।
निर्भयेन च मया सोभ्यधीयत । सौम्य सौहमस्मि द्विजन्मा । शत्रुहस्ताद-
र्णवमर्णवाद्यवननावं यवननावश्चित्रप्रावाणमेनं पर्वतप्रवरं गतो यदृच्छया-
स्मिन्सरसि विश्रान्तः । भद्रं तवेति । सोब्रूत न चेद्ब्रवीषि प्रश्नानश्नामि त्वा-
मिति । मयोक्तम् । भवतु । पृच्छ तावादिति । अथावयोरेकयार्ययासीत्सं-
लापः ।

किं कूरं स्त्रीहृदयं किं गृहिणः प्रियहिताय दारगुणाः ।

कः कामस्संकल्पः किं दुष्करसाधनं प्रज्ञा ॥

- (2) उद्यद्विद्रुमकान्तिभिः किसलयैस्ताम्रां त्विषं विभ्रतः
भृङ्गालीविरुतैः कलैरविशदव्याहारलीलाभृतः ।
धूर्णन्तो मलयानिलाहतिचलैश्शाखासमूहैर्मुहुः
भ्रान्ति प्राप्य मधुप्रसङ्गमधुना मत्ता इवामी द्रुमाः ॥
- (3) उदन्वच्छन्ना भूस्स च निधिरपां योजनशतं
सदा पान्थः पूषा गगनपरिमाणं गणयति ।
इति प्रायो भावास्स्फुरदवधिमुद्रामुकुलिताः
सतां प्रज्ञान्मेषः पुनरयमसीमा विजयते ॥
- (4) उअ णिच्चलाणप्पदा भांसिणीपत्तस्मि रेहइ बलाआ ।
णिम्मलमरगअभाअणपरिद्धिआ संखसुत्तिव्व ॥
- (5) नियतिर्विधाय पुंसां प्रथमं सुखमुपरि दारुणं दुःखम् ।
कृत्वाऽऽलोकं तरला तदिदिव वज्रं निपातयति ॥
- (6) रविसंक्रान्तसौभाग्यस्तुषारावृतमण्डलः ।
निश्श्वासान्ध इवादृशश्चन्दमा न पक्कान्ते ॥

MYSORE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

Kannada Language, Literature and Translation.—I.

[Question IX and not more than six others need be attempted.]

- I. Which is the earliest work extant in Kannada and what information does it supply with regard to the range, the principal seats and the cultivation of the language at the period of its composition? 12
- II. Discuss, and justify or criticise any three of the following statements:—
- (1) The twelfth century seems to have been specially prolific in Kannada works of high excellence.
- (2) ರುದ್ರಭಟ್ಟ wrote his ಜಗನ್ನಾಥವಿಜಯ in emulation of ಪದ್ಮಪುರಾಣ's ರಾಜಶೇಖರ ವಿಲಾಸ.
- (3) From the earliest times Kannada literature has thriven under the fostering care of kings and nobles.
- (4) The Virasaivas brought into use the ರಗಳೆ and ಪಟ್ಟದಿ metres. 15
- III. Trace the development of the grammatical literature in Kannada. 12
- IV. Arrange chronologically the poets named in the following verse and sketch briefly the subject matter of one each of the works of any two of them.
- ಅನುಗುಣಮಾಗಿಕೂಡೆ ಗುಣವರ್ವನಮಯ್ಯಿರಿ ಪಂಪನೋಜೆ ಪೊ
ನ್ನನ ಪೊಸದೇಸೆ ರನ್ನನಗುಣೋನ್ನತಿಯಗ್ಗನೊಳ್ಳು ನಾಗವ |
ಮನ ಬಹುರೀತಿ ನೇಮಿಯ ಚಮತ್ಕೃತಿ ಜೆನ್ನಿಗನಿಂಪು ನಾಗಚಂ
ಪ್ರನ ರಸವೃತ್ತಿ ರಂಜಿಸುಗೆ ನಿರ್ನಯಮೆನ್ನಯ್ಯ ನವ್ಯಕಾವ್ಯದೊಳ್ || 12
- V. Discuss the influence of the Jains and the Virasivas on Kannada literature. 12
- VI. Compare and contrast ಪಂಪರಾಮಾಯಣ with ಗಿರಿಜಾಕಲ್ಯಾಣ. 12
- VII. Name the poets who were known by the following titles and give a brief account of any two of them.
- (1) ಅಭಿನವಶರ್ಮವರ್ಮ, (2) ಕುರುಳ್ಳನವಣ, (3) ಸುಜನೋತ್ತಂಸ, (4) ಕವಿಭಾಳ ಲೋಚನ, (5) ಉಭಯಕವಿ ಕರಭಭೇರುಂಡ and (6) ದಿಗಂಬರದಾಸ. 12
- VIII. Trace the influence of modern culture on the Kannada literature of the present day. 12

IX. Translate into English:—

- (1) ಎಳದಳಿರಂತೆ ಪೆರ್ಮರನ ಕೊಂಬುಗಳೊಳ್ ನವಧಾತುನಿರ್ಝರಂ
 ಗಳ ಪೊನಲಂತೆ ಶೈಲಶಿಖರಂಗಳೊಳುಜ್ವಳಮವ್ವ ಮೂಣಿಕಂ |
 ಗಳ ರುಚಿರ್ವರ್ಧಿತಂ ಸುರಕೂಟಕನತ್ಯಳಶಂಗಳೊಳ್ ತಳ
 ತ್ತಳಿಸಿದುದಿಪ್ಪದುನ್ನಿಷಿತಮಂಡಲಚಂಡಕರಾಂಶುಜಾಲಕಂ ||
- (2) ಬಡನೆ ದರಿದ್ರರೆಲ್ಲಮುಖಮಾನಿಗಳಪ್ರೊಡಮಾಳ್ವ ನಿಜೆಯಂ
 ನುಡಿವವರೆಲ್ಲಮಾತನೆಡರೊಳ್ ನಿಲಲಾರ್ಪಡಮರ್ಥರಾಶಿಯಂ |
 ಪಡೆವವರೆಲ್ಲಮೋಗಡಿಸದೀವೊಡಮಾಜಿಯೊಳುಚೆ ಕೈದುಮಂ
 ಪಿಡಿವವರೆಲ್ಲಮುಣ್ಣುಮೊಡಮಾಯುಗಮೇಕೆ ಕನಿಪ್ಪ ಮಪ್ಪುದೋ ||
- (3) ಮೊಗಮಂತಾವರೆ ಕಣ್ಣುನುತ್ಪಲದಳಂ ಧಮ್ಮಿಲ್ಲಮಂಸೋಗೆ ಸೆ
 ಳ್ಳುಗುರಂ ಕೇದಗೆ ಪುರ್ಬನಂಗಜನಬಿಲ್ ದಂತಾಳಯಂ ಮುತ್ತು ಕೈ |
 ಮುಗಿದಾರಾಧಿಸಿ ಪೊಲ್ಲುವೆನ್ನದೆ ಸರೋಜಾತಾದಿ ನಿಸ್ಸಾರ ವೆ
 ಸ್ತುಗಳಂ ಪೊಲಿಸುವಂತುಟಾಂ ಮರುಳನೇ ರೂಪಂ ವಿಚಿತ್ರಾಂಗಿಯಾ ||
- (4) ನವರಂಧ್ರಮೆಂಬ ಕನ್ನಂ | ಸವೆದಿರಲೊಡಲೆಂಬ ಮನೆಯನೂಯ್ಯನೆ ಪೊಕ್ಕಾ ||
 ಜವನೆಂಬಾಹಡಿಗಳ್ಳಂ | ತವಕದಿನಸುವೆಂಬ ವಸುವನುಯ್ಯದೆ ಮೂಣಂ ||
- (5) ಅಪೊತ್ತಿಗೆ ವೇದಪುರುಷನೇ ಮುದುಪಿನೊಂದು ಪರಿಜೆಂ ಮೆಯೊಂಡು ನಡೆತಂದನೋ
 ಎನೆ, ಮೂಡಿವರ್ಪನೇಸಹ ಪಸುಳವಿಸಿಲ ಬೆಳ್ಳಂಪಿನ ಪೊಸವೊಗರಿಂ ಕಣ್ಣೊಳ್ ಪೂರ್ವಾ
 ದ್ರಿಕೂಟಮೆಂಬಂತಿರೆ ಮುಂದಲೆಯೊಳರೆಗೆಂಪಿನ ಬೆಳ್ಳೆಗಳಿಗಿಡಿದ ಜಡೆಮುಡಿ ವಿರಾಜಿಸೆ,
 ಮಾಗೆಯ ಬೆಳ್ಳುಗಿಲಾಗಸದಂತಿರೆ ಭಸಿತೋದ್ದೊಳತ ಲಸಿತಲಲಾಟಂ ಕಣ್ಣೊಳಿಸೆ, ತನ್ನಜೆ
 ಯ ಮುಖನೋಟದ ವಿಶ್ರಾಂತಿಯೆಡೆಯಿದನೆ ನೀಳ್ ನಾಸಾಪುಟಂ ರಂಜಿಸೆ, ಭಾರತಿಯಪದ್ಧ
 ಪೀಠಂಬೋಲ್ ಮುಖಕಮಲಮೊಪ್ಪರೆ, ಗೊರವನಜೊಳ್ ರಲೊಳಮರ್ಧ ಹಾಲಾಡಲದ
 ಕರ್ವೆಗಳಗುದುಲುಗಲಮಾಚ್ಚೆಯಿಂ ಶಂಖಧವಳಕಂಠದೊಳ್ ಪತ್ತುವಿಡಿದೇಕಮುಖೀ ರುದ್ರಾ
 ಕ್ಷಮೊಂದುತೆಹಂಬೊಳೆಯೆ, ಜೋಗಗಳೆಯರೆಣ ರೇ ಉವರ್ಪನ್ನಮುಖವೆಗೆಗಳಿವೊಡ
 ನಿಜ್ಜಣಿಗೆಯೆಂಬಂತಿರ್ಬದಿಯೊಳಮೆಲ್ಲಳಸಾಲ್ಗಳತೋಣಿ, ಸಡಿಲ ಮೆಯೆದಾವಿನ ಪುಲವಂ
 ಪುರಿಗಳಂಬಂತೆವೋಲ್ ಸೆರೆಗಳತ್ತ ಮಡುತ್ತಿರೆ, ನಡುವಿನೊಳುಟ್ಟವೆಲ್ಲಲಂ ತೊವಲುಡೆಯನ
 ಕೃತ್ತಿವಾಸಂಬೋಲ್ ಮನೋಜ್ಞಮಾಗಿರೆ, ವಾಲ್ಮೀಕಿತಾನಾಬಟ್ಟೆಯೊಳಬರುತಮಿದ್ಧಂ.

FRIDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER 1915, 2 P.M. TO 5 P.M.

Kannada Language, Literature and Translation.—II.

[NOTE:—*Answer Part I fully and five questions in Part II.*]

Part I.—Translation.

- I. Bring out the sense of the following passages in polished Kannada, with due regard to poetic and prose diction—

As Heaven and Earth are fairer, fairer far
Than Chaos and blank Darkness, though once chiefs;
And as we show beyond that Heaven and Earth
In form and shape compact and beautiful,
In will, in action free, companionship,
And thousand other signs of purer life;
So on our heels a fresh perfection treads,
A power more strong in beauty, born of us
And fated to excel us, as we pass
In glory that old Darkness : nor are we
Thereby more conquered than by us the rule
Of shapeless chaos. Say, doth the dull soil
Quarrel with the proud forests it hath fed,
And feedeth still, more comely than itself?
Can it deny the chiefdom of green groves?
Or shall the tree be envious of the dove
Because it cooeth, and hath snowy wings
To wander wherewithal and find its joys?
We are such forest-trees and our fair boughs
Have bred forth, not pale solitary doves,
But eagles golden-feathered, who do tower
Above us in their beauty, and must reign
In right thereof, for 'tis the eternal law
That first in beauty should be first in might.

12

- II. The unending revolutions of the world are for ever bringing old phases uppermost again. Events from season to season are taken to teach sinister lessons, that the Real is the only Rational, force is the test of right and wrong, the state has nothing to do with restraints of morals, the ruler is emancipated. Speculations in physical science were distorted for alien purposes, and survival of the fittest was taken to give brutality a more decent name. Even new conceptions of history may be twisted into release of statemen from the conscience of Bishop Butler's plain man. This gospel it was Mr. Gladstone's felicity to hold at bay. He resisted with his whole might the odious contention that moral progress in the relations of nations and states to one another is an illusion and a dream. . . . Let us leave off with thoughts and memories of one who was a vivid example of public duty and private faithfulness; of a long career that with every circumstance of splendour, amid all the mire and all the poisons of the world, lighted up in practice even for those

who have none of his genius and none of his power his own precept—
‘Be inspired with the belief that life is a great and noble calling, not a
mean and grovelling thing, that we are to shuffle through as we can,
but an elevated and lofty destiny.’

13

Part II.—Language.

1. ದ್ರಾವಿಡ ಭಾಷೆಗಳು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಭಾಷಾವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದುವೆಂದು ಪೂರ್ವಿಕರೂ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ಭಾಷಾವರ್ಗವೆಂದು ಈಗಿನ ವಿದ್ವಾಂಸರು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ. 15
2. ಹೊಸಗನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೂ ಹಳಗನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೂ ಇರುವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಭೇದಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ; ಈ ವೈತ್ಯಾಸ ಕಾಲಗತಿಯಿಂದ ಹುಟ್ಟಿತೇ ಅಥವಾ ಗ್ರಂಥ ಭಾಷೆಗೂ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಭಾಷೆಗೂ ಇದ್ದ ಭೇದವೇ ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಿ. ಕೇಶಿರಾಜನ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಯಾವ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಬಹುದು? 15
3. ಯಾವ ಪರಭಾಷೆಗಳಿಂದ ಶಬ್ದಗಳು ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಬೆರೆದಿವೆ? ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿ. ಈ ಬೆರೆಕೆಯಿಂದ ಕನ್ನಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಗುಣದೋಷಗಳೇನು? 15
4. ಕನ್ನಡದ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಲಿಪಿ-ಇವುಗಳ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. ಕನ್ನಡ ಲಿಪಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ನ್ಯೂನತೆಗಳುಂಟೇ? ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ. 15
5. (1) ಭಾಷೆ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗುವ ರೀತಿಗಳು ಯಾವುವು? ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿ. 15
(2) ಈ ಶಬ್ದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ 12ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ಚರಿತ್ರೆಯನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣಾಂಶ ವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ—ಆಣೆ, ಬಕ್ಕಲಿಗ, ಬಡವೆ, ಕದಿ, ಜೇತ ತೊಗಚು, ದೆವ್ವ, ದೇಗುಲ, ಬೇಕಂತ, ಮಲಾಮೆ, ಯಜಮಾನನು, ರೈತ, ವಾಲೆ, ಪುರು, ಸೊಡಲು, ಹರಕೆ, ಹರದ, ಹಾರುವೆ, ಹೊಸಲ, ಹಾದು. 15
6. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆಯ ಲಿಂಗಲಕ್ಷಣ, ಕರ್ಮಪ್ರಯೋಗ, ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಜವಾದ ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ ವಿಲ್ಲದ್ದು, ಆಖ್ಯಾತ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳ ನಿಜಸ್ವರೂಪ, ನಿಷೇಧಕ್ರಿಯೆಯ ರೂಪನಿಷ್ಪತ್ತಿ— ಈ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ. 15
7. ಕನ್ನಡ ವ್ಯಾಕರಣವನ್ನು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಮರಾಠಿಯನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮರಾಠಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಾರವೈ, ಇವುಗಳ ಸಾಧಕ ಬಾಧಕಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ. 15
8. ಕೇಶಿರಾಜನು ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಈ ಸೂತ್ರಗಳ ಸಾಧುತ್ವವನ್ನು ಪರಾಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ. 15
(1) ಗುರುದೀರ್ಘಮೇಕಾರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಂಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಂಗಳ
(2) ಬಳವು ಮಹಾಪ್ರಾಣಂಗಳ
ವಿಳಸತ್ ಕರ್ಣಾಟ ಭಾಷೆಯೊಳ್ ಕೇವು
(3) ಸ್ವರಮಿದಿರೊಳರೆ ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ
ಸ್ವರಕಂ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿ ಸ್ವರಕ್ಕಮಕ್ಕುಂ ಲೋಪಂ
ವರ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ
ಮೆರಡರೊಳಂ ನಾಮರೂಢಿಯುಳಿದಪಕ್ಷಂ.
(4) ಭೂತ ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು
ಪೇತವಿಭಕ್ತಿಗಳನುಳಿಯೆ ಕೃತಪ್ರವು.
(5) ಜನಿಯಿಸುಗುಂ ಪಚನೆ ಕೆ
ಚನೆ ಬಿಚನೆಗಳ ಚಕಾರದೊಳ್ ಮೆತ್ವಂ ಕೆ
ಚನೆ ಯಾದಿಗೆ ಚತ್ವಂ ಮೇ
ಣನಿತರ ಮೆತ್ವಂ ಸುಕಾರಮೆತ್ವಕ್ಕಿತ್ವಂ

Q.H. File No. 154-14

Serial No. 263

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

GENERAL AND REVENUE
SECRETARIAT.

()

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore

READ—

the

191

Date of issue

5th May 1916

Signed by

Mr J. E. Jeyaraj

The Report on the Mysore Civil
Service Exn of 1915 ^{received by} ~~Submitted~~
letter No. 20926-7/888 of 17.4.16 of Management
by the Secy to the Bd appointed
for conducting the Exn. with
letter No. 20926-7/888 of 17.4.16
ORDER THEREON.—No. 9/129.

Recorded

Dues

31/15

Secy to Govt
Gen. Deptt

To the Secy to the Bd of Management
for the M.C.S. Exn of 1915.
over. 1

SUBJECT.

Copy forwarded to the Supdt.,
Govt. Press together with the report^{x.}
in original with the request that
200 copies of the report (including
the review) may be printed
after approval of the final
proof by the Secy to the Board
of Management, and distributed
as follows:

Gen. & Rev. Secy 25 copies
Secy to the Bd of Management. 175 "

(2) The question papers
appended to the report are
also to be bound together
separately and the usual
number of copies thereof for-
warded to the Govt. Central
Book Depot for sale.

By Order

Secy 310

Secy to Govt

Gen. Deptt.

K.G.

9 16491 d 54/16
copies of the above to
the J. G. of Edu - for inform -
B D

Secy to Govt
Gen. Deptt

* to be kindly returned

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to

No. *98*
for 156

General and Revenue Secretariat

()
, the 191 . }

To

The Supd. Govt. Press.

Date of issue.....

Has the honor to request

Signed by.....

*him to be so good as to return the
report, in original, on the Mysore Civil
Service Examination 1915, forwarded
with this office letter no. G.16490
dated 5th June 1916. ~~for being printed.~~**By order
W. J. M. L. L.
For Secy.**153*

over.

SUBJECT.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT;
GOVERNMENT PRESS,

Dated Bangalore, 27th November 1916

FROM

DIARY NO. 4736

C. H. YATES, Esq.,

SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS,

BANGALORE.

19	-19
SECTION	G. 2
FILE NO	154-14

To

D. M. Narasimha Rao, Esq., P. S. B.

Secretary to Government

SIR,

General Department.

I have the honor to return
herewith the Report in original
on the Mysore Civil Service Ex-
-mination of 1915 as requested
in your docket No. G. 6691-G. 2
154-14-267, dated 24th instant

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

C. H. Yates

Superintendent
Government Press.